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OF THE

CONVENTION

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

BY AUTHORITY.

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Explanatory Note

It seemed altogether fitting and proper to the Publications Committee of the Louisiana Historical Association and the editors of *Louisiana History* that the Journal of the Proceedings of the Louisiana Secession Convention and the ordinances of the Convention be reprinted during the first year of the centennial of the War Between the States. A survey of Louisiana colleges and universities and state offices revealed that only a few copies of the Convention's Journal and Ordinances are still in existence. Their republication here makes them available to interested persons throughout the State.

It was decided to reproduce these documents in facsimile form because the editors were of the opinion that such form would be more pleasing to the general public, public officials, and historians. At the same time it eliminates all possibility of error. The Journal and Ordinances were originally published in both French and English; for present day purposes it was felt essential to reproduce only the English version. The original pagination has been kept for the sake of authenticity; however, in the interest of standardization of form and index purposes the pagination of *Louisiana History* has been added at the bottom of each page.

The facsimile pages hereinafter printed were photographed from copies in the possession of Louisiana State University, Loyola University, and Tulane University. The photography was done at Thomas J. Moran's Sons, Inc., Baton Rouge, by Lee Madere, plant offset cameraman. Most of the pages are badly foxed and browned with age, necessitating the careful selection and sometimes repeated photographing of the best page from the various copies. In view of the particularly poor quality of the originals, Mr. Madere is to be congratulated for the excellence of his work.

The Editors

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JOURNAL OF STATE CONVENTION.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23, 1861.

This being the day fixed by the provisions of an act of the State Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act providing for a State Convention," approved Dec. 12, 1860, the Convention met accordingly in the city of Baton Rouge, in the parish of East Baton Rouge, State of Louisiana.

The Convention was called to order by Mr. Effingham Lawrence, Representative delegate from the parish of Plaquemines, who called the Hon. John Perkins, Jr., Senatorial delegate from the parishes of Madison, Tensas and Concordia, who accordingly took the chair.

On motion by the same delegate, Oscar Arroyo, of Plaquemines, was appointed temporary Secretary of the Convention, and James Welch, of St. Helena, as Assistant-Secretary, and J. H. Peralta as temporary Sergeant-at-Arms.

The proceedings were opened by prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Lingfield.

The President pro tem. submitted to the Convention the following communication from the Secretary of State, to-wit:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Baton Rouge, Jan. 23, 1861.

To the Honorable President
and members of the State Convention:

Gentlemen—I have the honor herewith to transmit to your honorable body the returns of the election of delegates to your Assembly, as forwarded to my office by the returning officers of the different parishes of this State, together with a list of the members elect, as will appear by reference to said returns.

Respectfully, PLINY D. HARDY,
Secretary of the State of Louisiana.

On a call of the roll, the following members answered to their names, to-wit:

SENATORIAL DELEGATES.

Parishes of Plaquemines, St. Bernard, Jefferson and Orleans, right bank, Messrs. Charles Bienvenu and Fergus Gardere.

All that portion of the parish of Orleans, on the left bank of the Mississippi river, including the city of New Orleans, Messrs. Peter E. Bonford, Felix Labatut, Thomas H. Kennedy, W. Rufus Adams and J. J. Michel.

Parishes of St. Charles and Lafourche, Mr. Louis Bush.

Parishes of Terrebonne, Assumption and Ascension, Mr. Robert C. Martin and Mr. Adolphe Verret.

Parishes of St. James and St. John the Baptest, Mr. A. Bienvenu Roman.

Parish of St. Mary, Mr. G. Laclaire Fuselier.

Parishes of St. Martin and Vermillion, Mr. Alexander Declouet.

Parishes of St. Landry, Calcasieu and Lafayette, Messrs. Alexander Mouton and Lucius J. Dupre.

Parish of Iberville, Mr. Augustus Talbot.

Parishes of Pointe Coupee, Avoyelles and West Feliciana, Messrs. Charles D. Stewart and Abraham M. Gray.

Parishes of East Feliciana, East Baton Rouge and West Baton Rouge, Messrs. James O. Fuqua and Andrew S. Herron.

Parishes of St. Helena, Washington, Livingston and St. Tammany, Mr. Hardy Richardson.

Parish of Rapides, Mr. John K. Elgee.

Parishes of Sabine, Natchitoches, DeSoto and Caddo, Messrs. Benjamin L. Hodge and Henry Marshall.

Parishes of Winn, Catahoula and Caldwell, Mr. Wade H. Hough.

Parishes of Franklin and Carroll, Mr. Mark Valentine.

Parishes of Madison, Tensas and Concordia, Messrs. John Perkins, Jr., and Lemuel P. Conner.

Parish of Claiborne, Mr. John L. Lewis.

Parishes of Bossier and Bienville, Mr. Robert Hodges.

Parishes of Morehouse and Ouachita, Mr. Horace M. Polk.

Parishes of Jackson and Union, Mr. William M. Kidd.

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES.

Parish of Plaquemines, Messrs. Effingham Lawrence and Joseph B. Wilkinson, Jr.

Parish of St. Bernard, Mr. Antonio Marrero.

Parish of Orleans (right bank) Mr. George W. Lewis.

Parish of Jefferson, Messrs. Christian Roselius and C. Theodule Lagroue.

Parish of St. Charles, Mr. Richard Taylor.

Parish of St. John the Baptist, Mr. Samuel Hollinsworth.

Parish of St. James, Messrs. J. Kleber Gaudet and Louis S. LeBourgeois.

Parish of Ascension, Messrs. Edward Duffel and Thomas Cottman.

Parish of Assumption, Messrs. Edmond O. Melançon and Walter Pugh.

Parish of Lafourche, Messrs. Caleb J. Tucker and J. Scudder Perkins.

Parish of Terrebonne, Messrs. Andrew McCollom and Gilmore F. Connelly.

Parish of St. Mary, Messrs. Jules G. Olivier and Washington M. Smith.

Parish of St. Martin, Messrs. John Moore and Alcibiade DeBlanc.

Parish of Avoyelles, Messrs. Fenelon Cannon and Aristides Barbin.

Parish of Catahoula Mr. James G. Taliaferro.

Parish of Carroll, Messrs. Edward Sparrow and John H. Martin.

Parish of Madison, Messrs. William R. Peck and Claiborne C. Briscoe.

Parish of Tensas, Messrs. Samuel W. Dorsey and William D. Anderson.

Parish of Concordia, Messrs. Joseph E. Miller and Zebulon York.

Parish of Pointe Coupee, Messrs. Auguste Provosty and Samuel W. McKneely.

Parish of West Feliciana, Messrs. William R. Barrow and John T. Towles.

Parish of East Feliciana, Messrs. Thomas W. Scott and William Patterson.

Parish of St. Helena, Mr James A. Williams.

Parish of Washington, Mr. Nehemian Magee.

Parish of St. Tammany, Mr. Sidney S. Conner.

Parish of Livingston, Mr. William A. Davidson.

Parish of East Baton Rouge, Messrs. William S. Pike and I. Ambrose Williams.

Parish of West Baton Rouge, Mr. Nathaniel W. Pope.

Parish of Iberville. Messrs. Theodore Johnson and Edward G. W. Butler.

Parish of Vermillion, Mr. Daniel O'Bryan.

Parish of Lafayette, Mr. Michel E. Girard.

Parish of Calcasieu, Mr. William E. Gill.

Parish of St. Landry, Messrs. John A. Taylor, Caleb L. Swayze, Walthall Burton and Thomas A. Cooke.

Parish of Rapides, Messrs. Thomas C. Manning, William W. Smart and Lewis Texada.

Parish of Sabine, Mr. Edward C. Davidson.

Parish of Natchitoches, Messrs. A. H. Pierson and Jules Sompayrac.

Parish of Winn, Mr. David Pierson.

Parish of DeSoto, Messrs. Joseph B. Elam and Y .W. Graves.

Parish of Caddo, Messrs. George Williamson and Leon D. Marks.

Parish of Bossier, Thomas J. Caldwell and Henderson McFarland.

Parish of Claiborne, Messrs. James Thomasson and Nelson J. Scott.

Parish of Bienville, Mr. Felix Lewis.

Parish of Jackson, Mr. William B. Warren.

Parish of Union, Messrs. Sidney H. Griffin and William C. Carr.

Parish of Morehouse, Mr. Robert B. Todd.

Parish of Ouachita, Mr. Isaiah Garrett.

Parish of Caldwell, Mr. Cicero C. Meredith.

Parish of Franklin, Mr. Allen Bonner.

Parish of Orleans, First Representative District, Messrs. Thomas J. Semmes, Isaac N. Marks and Benjamin S. Tappan.

Second Representative District, Messrs. Joseph A. Rozier and W. T. Stocker.

Third Representative District, Messrs. James McCloskey, Robt. W. Estlin and J. B. Slawson.

Fourth Representative District, Mr. M. O. H. Norton.

Fifth Representative District, Messrs. Joseph Hernandez and Bernard Avegno.

Sixth Representative District, Mr. John Pemberton.

Seventh Representative District, Messrs. George Clark and Edward Bermudez.

Eighth Representative District, Mr. Octave LeBlanc.

Ninth Representative District, Mr. P. Sever Wiltz.

Tenth Representative District, Messrs. William R. Miles, William M. Perkins and Alexander Walker.

On motion by Mr. Lawrence, the Convention proceeded to the election of its President.

Mr. John Moore, Representative delegate from the parish of St. Martin, nominated the Hon. Alexander Mouton, Senatorial delegate from the parishes of Lafayette, St. Landry and Calcasieu, as a candidate.

Mr. John L. Lewis, Senatorial delegate from the parish of Claiborne, nominated Mr. Isaiah Garrett, Representative delegate from the parish of Ouachita, as a candidate.

On the call of the roll, the following was the result of the vote, to-wit :

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Cook, Conner, of Concordia, Davidson, of Sabine, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Graves, Gray, Gill, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Johnson, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lewis of Bienville. Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin, of Carroll, Magee, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, McCloskey, McFarland, McKneely, Norton, Olivier, O'Bryan, Perkins, of Lafourche, Perkins, of Madison, Perkins, of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Provosty, Richardson, Slawson, Smart, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor, of St. Charles, Taylor, of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williamson, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—81 members voted for the Hon. Alexander Mouton.

And Messrs. Bienvenu, Bush, Cannon, Clark, Connelly, Conner, of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson, of Livingston, Duffel, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Herron, Hough, Hollingsworth, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis, of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Melançon, Meredith, McCollom, Patterson, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Pugh, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Stocker of Orleans, Taliaferro, Thomasson, Verret, Williams of East Baton Rouge and Williams of St. Helena—41 members voted for the Hon. Isaiah Garret as President.

And Mr. Pope voted for the Hon. John Perkins, Jr., as President.

RECAPITULATION:

Hon. Alexander Mouton received.....81 votes.
Hon. Isaiah Garrett received.....41 ..
Hon. John Perkins, Jr., received.....1 ..

Total number.....123

Hon. Alexander Mouton having received a majority of votes cast, was declared duly elected President of the Convention.

On motion by Mr. Lawrence, the President appointed Messrs. Lawrence, Herron and Roselius on a committee to inform the Hon. Alexander Mouton of his election as President of the Convention.

Subsequently, the committee appeared and conducted to the Chair the Hon. Alexander Mouton, the President elect of the Convention, who took the Chair and delivered the following address, to-wit:

Gentlemen of the Convention—I arise to tender you my thanks for this distinguished mark of your consideration. Fully impressed with a sense of the high responsibility thus placed upon me, I enter on the discharge of my official duties with a sincere desire so to conduct your proceedings as to afford full justice to you all, as members of this Convention, and as my colleagues in representing the people of the State of Louisiana.

Absent for many years from deliberative bodies, it cannot be expected, nor can I, myself, hope that I shall be as ready in regard to their parliamentary rules as may be required in the course of our proceedings. With the indulgence and assistance, however, gentlemen, which I expect to receive at your hands, I trust that you will be not altogether disappointed in my efforts to direct the movements of this body. I am further encouraged with the idea, as well as the knowledge and reflection, that the members of this convention understand and duly appreciate the proprieties and courtesies of life.

We have met to dispose of an important object, involving the welfare and reputation of our State.

I mistake very much the character of this body, if calmness and deliberation do not mark its proceedings, and if we are to be disturbed by angry discussions. At all events we are engaged in an important cause, the cause of a brave, loyal and enlightened people asserting their rights, and I trust that, with the help of God, they will be able to carry them out.

On motion of Mr. Jules G. Olivier, His Excellency J. L. Manning, of the State of South Carolina, and His Excellency J. A. Winston, of Alabama, Commissioners to the State of Louisiana, were invited to seats on the floor of the Convention.

Mr. A. Provosty, representative delegate from the parish of Pointe Coupee, submitted to the Convention the following resolution, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the President to report rules for the government of this Convention and the number and character of the officers and employes required for the transaction of business.

And the President appointed on said committee Messrs. Provosty, Herron and Semmes.

Mr. S. W. Dorsey submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of —— be appointed by the President to prepare and report as soon as possible an ordinance providing for the withdrawal of the State of Louisiana from the present Federal Union, with the view to the establishment of a new confederacy, to be composed of the seceding States.

On motion of Mr. T. J. Semmes, the blank in said resolution was filled with the word "fifteen."

On motion by Mr. S. W. McKneely, the resolution was further amended by inserting at the end thereof the following words, to-wit: "And that the committee be instructed to report on to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M."

On motion by Mr. Alexander Walker, the above resolution was further amended by striking out therefrom all after the word "Union."

On motion by Mr. John Moore, the above resolution was adopted as amended.

Mr. John Moore submitted the following ordinance:

An ORDINANCE to dissolve the union between the State of Louisiana and other States united with her under the compact of Government entitled "The Constitution of the United States."

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That the declaration of the people of Louisiana (then Territory of Orleans) in Convention assembled, made on the twenty-second day of November, eighteen hundred and eleven, adopting the Constitution of the United States of America and every part thereof, be and the same is hereby repealed, rescinded and abrogated.

We do further declare and ordain, That the union now existing between the State of Louisiana and other States under the name and title of the "United States of America," be and the same is hereby dissolved, and the State of Louisiana is in full possession and exercise of those rights of sovereignty which belong to a free and independent State, and that the words "Of the United States and," be and the same are hereby stricken from Article Ninetieth title Sixth of the Constitution of this State, and that the members of the General Assembly and all officers who have taken the oath prescribed by said Article, be and they are hereby absolved from so much thereof as requires them to support the Constitution of the United States.

And we do further declare and ordain, That it is the purpose of the people of Louisiana to meet the other slaveholding States, who approve of such purpose in order to frame a Provisional,

as well as a Permanent Government, upon the basis of the Constitution of the United States.

On motion by the same member, the same was referred to the committee of fifteen.

Mr. W. R. Miles, with a suspension of the rules first granted, asked and obtained leave to introduce an ordinance entitled:

An Ordinance for the withdrawal of the State of Louisiana from the Federal Union.

On motion, by the same member, the reading of said ordinance was dispensed with, and it was referred to the committee of fifteen.

Mr. Mark Valentine, with a suspension of the rules first granted, asked and obtained leave to introduce an ordinance entitled:

Preamble and ordinance in relation to the secession of the State of Louisiana from the Federal Union and the formation of a Southern Confederacy.

On motion of Mr. Edward Sparrow, ordered that all propositions of similar nature be referred to the committee without reading.

On motion by Mr. T. J. Semmes, ordered that the rules of the House of Representatives be adopted for the government of this Convention until the Committee on Rules have reported.

Mr. John Moore submitted the following resolution, which, being read, was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Resolved, That the following committees be appointed, to-wit:

Committee on Southern Confederacy.

Committee on the Jurisdiction, Courts and property of the United States.

Committee on Commerce and Navigation, to consist of nine members each.

Committee on Postal affairs.

Committee on Patents, to consist of five members each.

Committee on Enrollment, to consist of three members.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, of St. Charles, the Convention took a recess of thirty minutes.

After which time the Convention was called to order by the Hon. Alexander Mouton, its President.

The President, in pursuance to a resolution adopted this morning by the Convention, appointed the following as the committee of fifteen, whose object is to draw an ordinance providing for the withdrawal of the State of Louisiana from the present Federal Union:

Messrs. J. Perkins, Jr, of Madison, A Declouet, A. B. Roman, Edward Sparrow, I. Garrett, T. J. Semmes, L. J. Dupre, A. Provosty, W. R. Miles, J. L. Lewis, A. Talbot, W. R. Barrow, J. K. Elgee, C, Roselius and G. M. Williamson.

Mr. Provosty, on behalf of the committee, to whom was referred the resolution relative to rules for the government of the Convention, and the number and character of the officers and employés required for the transaction of business, reported that the committee recommend the following as the standing committees of the Convention, the member first named on the respective committees shall be the chairman of such committee:

1. On Citizenship in Louisiana.
2. On Judiciary and Federal Jurisdiction and Property in Louisiana.
3. On Commerce, Revenue and Navigation.
4. On Postal Affairs.
5. On State Constitution and Protection of Private Rights.
6. On Military and Naval Affairs.
7. On the formation of Southern Confederacy.
8. On Finance and Contingent Expenses.
9. On Federal Relations.
10. On Patents.
11. On Enrollments.

Each committee shall consist of eleven members, except the Committee on Enrollments, which shall consist of five members.

The officers of the Convention, in addition to the President, shall be a Secretary an Assistant Secretary, a Sergeant-at-Arms and Door-keeper, a Warrant Clerk, to be elected by the Convention, and such number of Translating and Enrolling Clerks, as the committee on Enrollments may think sufficient.

The committee ask a further delay of time to prepare rules and regulations for the government of the Convention.

Mr. G. F. Connelly moved to amend the latter portion for said report by inserting after the words "Warrant Clerk" the word "Printer."

On motion by Mr. A. Provosty, Mr. Connelly's amendment was adopted.

Mr. J. J. Michel moved to further amend said report by inserting after the word "Printer" the word "reporter."

On a division of the votes, Mr. Michel's amendment was lost.

On motion by Mr. Provosty, the above report was adopted as amended.

On motion of Mr. S. W. McKneely, the Convention proceeded to the election of its Secretary.

Mr. W. S. Davidson of Livingston, announced J. C. Stafford of East Baton Rouge.

Mr. A. Provosty announced E. W. Halsey, of Pointe Coupee.

Mr. B. L. Hodge announced Samuel Hyams, of Natchitoches.

Mr. Z. York announced John Claiborne, of New Orleans.

Mr. T. J. Semmes announced E. C. Kelly, of New Orleans.

Mr. P. Sever Wiltz announced Albert Fabre, of New Orleans.

Mr. Mark Valentine announced J. T. Wheat, of New Orleans.

Mr. Hardy Richardson announced Paris Childress, of St. Tammany.

On a call of the roll, the following was the result of the vote, to-wit:

Messrs. Bonner, Caldwell, Davidson, of Sabine, Elam, Elgee, Graves, Gill, Hodge, Hodges, Lawrence, Lewis, of Bienville, Lewis, of Claiborne, Manning, Marshall, McFarland, Patterson, Pierson, of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Smart, Scott, of East Feliciana, Tappan, Texada, Thomasson, Warren, Williams, of East

Baton Rouge, and Williamson, voted for Samuel Hyams—26 votes.

Messrs. Avegno, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Declouet, DeBlanc, Fuselier, Gladden, Gardere, Gaudet, Girard, Hernandez, Kennedy, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Marrero, Melançon, Pemberton, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Sompayrac, Verret, Wilkinson and Wiltz voted for Albert Fabre—26 votes.

Messrs. Adams, Briscoe, Clark, Connelly, Dupre, Garrett, Hollingsworth, Johnson, LeBlanc, Martin of Assumption, Martin, of Carroll, Moore, McCollom, Norton, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Pike, Polk, Pope, Sparrow, Scott of Claiborne, Stocker, Tucker and Valentine voted for J. T. Wheat—24 votes.

Messrs. Mouton, Anderson, Barrow, Butler, Conner, of Concordia, Dorsey, Estlin, Griffin Miles, Miller, Olivier, O'Bryan, Perkins, of Madison, Peck, Stewart, Smith, Todd, Towles, Walker and York voted for John Claiborne—20 votes.

Messrs. Barbin, Burton, Carr, Cook, Conner, of St. Tammany, Gray, Kidd, Lewis of Orleans, Magee, Richardson, Taylor of St. Landry, Williams of St. Helena, voted for Paris Childress—12 votes.

Messrs. Bush, Cannon, Cottman, Duffel, McKneely, Provosty, Pugh, Talbot voted for E. W. Halsey—8 votes.

Messrs. Davidson, of Livingston, Fuqua, Herron. Hough, Meredith and Taliaferro voted for J. C. Stafford—6 votes.

And Messrs. Marks, of Orleans, Michel, McCloskey, Slawson and Semmes voted for E. C. Kelly—5 votes.

RECAPITULATION.

Mr. Samuel Hyams received	26	votes.
Mr. Albert Fabre received	26	..
Mr. J. T. Wheat received	24	..
Mr. John Claiborne received	20	..
Mr. Paris Childress received	12	..
Mr. E. W. Halsey received	8	..
Mr. J. C. Stafford received	6	..
Mr. E. C. Kelly received	5	..

None of the candidates having received an absolute majority of the votes of the members of the Convention.

Mr. A. Provosty withdrew the name of E. W. Halsey.

Mr. T. J. Semmes withdrew the name of E. C. Kelly.

On motion by Mr. C. C. Briscoe, ordered that after the second ballot, should there be no election, the Convention shall proceed to ballot for the three highest candidates voted for on the second ballot.

The Convention proceeded to a second ballot, which gave the following result, to-wit:

Messrs. Adams, Bonford, Bush, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Cottman, Duffel, Dupre, Fuqua, Garrett, Herron, Hough, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, LeBlanc, Marks, Martin of Assumption, Meredith, McCloskey McCollom, Norton, Perkins, of Lafourche, Perkins, of Orleans, Pike, Pope, Pugh, Sparrow, Scott of Claiborne, Stocker, Taliaferro, Taylor, of St. Landry, Tucker and Valentine voted for J. T. Wheat—35 votes.

Messrs. Bonner, Caldwell, Carr, Davidson, of Sabine, Elam, Elgee, Graves, Gill, Hodge, Hodges, Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis, of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marshall, Marks of Caddo, McFarland, McKneely, Patterson, Pierson of Winn, Polk, Slawson, Smart, Scott, of East Feliciana, Tappan, Texada, Thomasson, Warren, Williams, of East Baton Rouge, and Williamson voted for Samuel Hyams—31 votes.

Messrs. Mouton, Anderson, Barrow, Briscoe, Butler, Conner of Concordia, Dorsey, Estlin, Griffin, Miles, Michel, Miller, O'Bryan, Perkins, of Madison, Peck, Provosty, Semmes, Stewart, Smith, Talbot, Todd, Towles, Walker, and York, voted for John Claiborne—24 votes.

Messrs. Avegno, Bermudez, Bienveuu, Declouet, DeBlanc, Fuselier, Gardere, Gaudet, Girard, Hernandez, Labatut, LeBourgeois, Marrero, Melançon, Moore, Olivier, Pemberton, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Sompayrac, Verret, Wilkinson and Wiltz voted for Albert Fabre—24 votes.

And Messrs. Barbin, Burton, Cannon, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Gray, Kidd, Lewis, of Orleans, Martin, of Carroll, Magee, Richardson, Swayze, and Williams, of St. Helena, voted for Paris Childress—13 votes.

RECAPITULATION.

Mr. J. T. Wheat received	35	votes.
Mr. Samuel Hyams received	31	..
Mr. John Claiborne received	24	..
Mr. Albert Fabre received	24	..
Mr. Paris Chlldress received	13	....
Total amount	127	..

None of the candidates having received an absolute majority of the vote cast, the Convention proceeded to a third ballot, which gave the following result, to-wit:

Messrs. Adams, Bonford, Burton, Bush, Cannon, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson of Livingston, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dupre, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Garrett, Herron, Hough, Johnston, Kennedy, LeBlanc, Lewis of Orleans, Marks, of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin, of Carroll, Magee, Meredith, Moore, McCloskey, McCollom, Norton, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Pike, Polk, Pope, Pugh, Roselius, Rozier, Swayze, Stewart, Sparrow, Scott of Claiborne, Smith, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Tucker, Valentine and Williams of St. Helena, voted for J. T. Wheat—54 votes.

Messrs. Bonner, Caldwell, Carr, Davidson of Sabine, Elam, Elgee, Graves, Gray, Gill, Griffin, Hodge, Hodges, Kidd, Lawrence, Lewis, of Bienville, Lewis, of Claiborne, Manning, Marshall. Marks of Caddo, McFarland, McKneely, O'Bryan, Pierson of Winn, Slawson, Smart, Scott of East Feliciana, Texada, Thomasson, Warren, Williams of East Baton Rouge, and Williamson voted for Samuel Hyams—31 votes.

Messrs. Avegno, Barbin, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Gardére, Gaudet, Girard, Hernandez, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Marrero, Melancon, Miles, Olivier, Pemberton, Roman, Sompayrac, Verret, Walker, Wilkinson and Wiltz voted for Albert Fabre—22 votes.

And Messrs. Mouton, Anderson, Barrow, Briscoe, Butler, Conner of Concordia, Dorsey, Michel, Miller, Perkins of Madison, Peck, Provosty, Richardson, Semmes, Tappan, Talbot, Towles and York voted for John Claiborne—18 votes.

RECAPITULATION.

Mr. J. T. Wheat received.....	54 votes.
Mr. Samuel Hyams received.....	31 ..
Mr. Albert Fabre received.....	22 ..
Mr. John Claiborne received.....	18 ..

Total amount of votes cast.....125

None of the candidates having received a requisite majority of the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the fourth ballot, which gave the following result, to-wit:

Messrs. Adams, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Cannon, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson of Livingston, Duffel, Dupre, Estlin, Fuqua, Gardére, Garrett, Herron, Hough, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, LeBlanc, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, Meredith, Miles, Michel, Moore, McCloskey, McCollom, Norton, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Pope, Pugh, Roselius, Rozier, Swayze, Stewart, Sparrow, Scott of Claiborne, Stocker, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Thomasson, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Warren, Williams of St. Helena and York, voted for Mr. J. T. Wheat—62 votes.

Messrs. Bonner, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Conner of Concordia, Davidson of Sabine, Elam, Elgee, Graves, Gray, Gill, Griffin, Hodge, Hodges, Kidd, Lawrence, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marshall, Marks of Caddo, McFarland, McKneely, O'Bryan, Patterson, Provosty, Richardson, Smart, Scott of East Feliciana, Tappan, Talbot, Texada, Williams of East Baton Rouge, and Williamson voted for Samuel Hyams—34 votes.

And Messrs. Mouton, Avegno, Barbin, Bienvenu, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Fuselier, Gaudet, Girard, Hernandez, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Marrero, Melancon, Miller, Olivier, Perkins of Madison, Pemberton, Roman, Semmes, Sompayrac, Smith, Verret, Walker, Williamson and Wiltz voted for Albert Fabre—28 votes.

RECAPITULATION.

Mr. J. T. Wheat received.....	62 votes.
Mr. Samuel Hyams received.....	34 ..
Mr. Albert Fabre received.....	28 ..

Total number of votes cast.....124

None of the candidates having received a requisite majority, on motion by Mr. Lewis Texada, the name of Mr. Samuel Hyams was withdrawn as a candidate.

On motion by Mr. E. Lawrence, Mr. J. T. Wheat was declared the unanimous choice of this Convention for the office of Secretary.

On motion by the same member, two additional members were appointed to the Committee of Reception of the Commissioners from the States of Alabama and South Carolina.

On motion by Mr. Elgee, the Convention adjourned till to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

OSCAR ARROYO,
Temporary Secretary of the Convention.

THURSDAY, January 24, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hon. Alexander Mouton, President of the Convention, in the chair.

On a call of the roll 128 members answered to their names.

The journal of yesterday was read, when, on motion by Mr. Herron, the same was corrected so as to insert after the words "Assistant Secretary" the words "Sergeant-at-Arms and Door Keeper," in the report of the Committee on Rules; and the journal was approved as amended.

Mr. Lawrence submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That after the election of Assistant Secretary, the President be requested to make the appointment of all other officers necessary for the Convention, and until these appointments are made, the present officers of the Convention perform these duties temporarily.

On motion of Mr. Tappan, Mr. Lawrence's resolution was amended, by inserting after the words "Assistant Secretary" the word "Printer."

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, moved to lay the resolution, as amended, on the table.

On motion of Mr. Semmes the above resolution was adopted as amended.

Mr. Connor, of Concordia, submitted the following resolution, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Commissioners from South Carolina and Alabama, to invite them to address the Convention, and to ascertain at what time it will be agreeable to them to do so.

And the President appointed on said committee Messrs. Conner of Concordia, Marshall and Taylor of St. Charles.

Mr. Gray submitted the following resolution, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved, That if any of the Judges of the District and Supreme Benches of this State should be present, during the deliberations of this Convention, they are hereby invited to occupy seats within the room, whenever the Convention may not be in secret session.

Mr. Walker submitted the following resolution, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee of five members of this body be appointed by the President to wait upon the Governor and inform him that

the Convention is organized and prepared to receive any communication he may have to make to this body.

And the President appointed on said committee Messrs. Walker, DeBlanc, Taylor of St. Landry, Gardére and Gaudet.

Mr. DeBlanc submitted the following preamble and resolution, which were read, and were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations:

Whereas, it is manifest that Abraham Lincoln if inaugurated as President of the United States, will keep the promises he has made to the Abolitionists of the North; that those promises, if kept, will inevitably lead to the emancipation and misfortune of the slaves of the South, their equality, with a superior race, ere long, to the irreparable ruin of this mighty Republic, the degradation of the American name, and corruption of the American blood.

Fully convinced as we are, that the slavery ingrafted on this land by France, Spain, England, and the States of North America, is the most humane of all existing servitudes; That, to the slave of the South, it is far preferable to the condition of the barbarians of Africa, or the freedom of those who have been liberated by the powers of Europe. That it is in obedience to the laws of God, recognized by the Constitution of our country, sanctioned by the decrees of its tribunals. That it feeds and clothes its enemies and the world, leaves to the black laborer a more considerable sum of comfort, happiness and liberty than the inexorable labor required from the free servants of the whole universe: and that each emancipation of an African slave, without being of any benefit to him, would necessarily condemn to slavery one of our blood and our race.

Confident that we have strictly, faithfully, and ever discharged all the duties and obligations imposed upon us by the Constitution of our country; that on the contrary, the members of the Republican party have already trampled under their feet, and have announced their determination to disregard Constitution, laws, obligations, and the judgments of the Courts of the Republic; and that they will soon have the power, as they always had the will to destroy our individual and national existence. Therefore be it

Resolved, By the Convention, that our honor, our legitimate pride, the interests of our slaves and of mankind, command that we should declare that Louisiana owes allegiance only to her laws and to God, and that she is compelled, by the injustice and bad faith of her sisters of the North, to abandon a Union which she has loved, still loves, and deeply regrets.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence, the Convention proceeded to the election of an Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Richardson nominated Mr. W. L. Richardson of St. Helena.

Mr. Davidson, of Sabine, nominated Mr. S. C. Reed, of New Orleans.

Mr. Jules Olivier nominated Mr. Robert McMillan of St. Mary.

Mr. Melancon nominated Mr. Albert Fabre, of New Orleans

Mr. McKneely nominated Mr. C. W. Pope, of West Baton Rouge.

Mr. Davis, of Claiborne, nominated Mr. E. E. Kidd, of Jackson.

Before proceeding to the first ballot, on motion by Mr. Marks of Orleans, ordered that after the first ballot the three highest candidates shall be balloted for, and after a second ballot the two highest candidates shall be ballotted for.

The Convention proceeded to the first ballot, which gave the following result, to wit:

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Barbin, Bonner, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Connelly, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Hodges, Kidd, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Meredith, McCollom, McFarland, Patterson, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Polk, Semmes, Sparrow, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Taliaferro, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Warren, voted for Mr. E. E. Kidd—33 votes.

Messrs. Barrow, Briscoe, Cottman, Dorsey, Duffel, Estlin, Fuqua, Gardére, Gaudet, Herron, Hough, Hodge, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Marshall, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, McCollom, McKneely, Perkins of Madison, Peck, Pike, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Slawson, Stewart, Scott of East Feliciana, Talbot, Towles, Williams of East Baton Rouge, voted for Mr. C. W. Pope – 33 votes.

Messrs. Avegno, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Bush, Clark, Declouet, DeBlanc, Hernandez, Kennedy, Labatut, LeBlanc, Lewis of Orleans, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Melancon, Michel, Mouton, Norton, Pemberton, Roman, Roselius, Tappan, Verret, Walker and Wiltz, voted for Mr. Albert Fabre—26 votes.

Messrs. Cannon, Cook, Connor of Concordia, Davidson of Sabine, Elam, Elgee, Gladden, Garret, Lawrence, Miller, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Swayze, Tucker, Wilkinson and York, voted for Mr. S. C. Read—16 votes.

Messrs. Burton, Connor of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Gill, Magee, Miles, Richardson, Smart, and Williams of St. Helena, voted for Mr. W. L. Richardson—9 votes.

And that Messrs. Dupre, Fuselier, Girard, Olivier, O'Bryan, Rozier, Stocker, Smith and Taylor of St. Landry, voted for Mr. Robert McMillen—9 votes.

None of the candidates having received the requisite number of votes cast, the Convention proceeded to a second ballot, in pursuance with the above resolution.

The roll was called, and the following was the result of the votes, to wit:

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Barbin, Barrow, Bonner, Briscoe, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Cook, Connelly, Connor of Concordia, Connor of St. Tammany, Davidson of Sabine, Davidson of Livingston, Elam, Estlin, Fuqua, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Herron, Hodge, Hodges, Johnston, Kidd, Lawrence, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Carroll, Ma-

gee, Meredith, Miller, McCollom, McFarland, McKneely, O'Bryan, Patterson, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Richardson, Slawson, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Stocker Talbot, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Warren, Williamson, Wilkinson and York, voted for Mr. E. E. Kidd—67 votes.

And Messrs. Avegno, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Burton, Bush, Cannon, Clark, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elgee, Fuselier, Gardére, Gaudet, Gill, Girard, Hernandez, Hollingsworth, Kennedy, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Melancon Michel, Mouton, McCloskey, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Lafourche, Pemberton, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Smart, Smith, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Verret, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, and Wiltz, voted for Mr. Albert Fabre—54 votes.

Mr. E. E. Kidd having received an absolute majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected Assistant Secretary of the Convention.

Mr. Connor, on behalf of the select committee appointed to wait on the Commissioners of South Carolina and Alabama, and invite them to address the Convention and ascertain at what time it will be agreeable to them to do so, reported that after conference with said Commissioners, the committee was informed that the Commissioners will be pleased to address the Convention on to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF FIFTEEN.

Mr. Perkins, of Madison, Chairman of the Committee of fifteen, appointed by the President of the Convention, on yesterday reported the following ordinance and resolution, which after being read, was, on his motion, and at the request of the committee, ordered to be printed, their further consideration be postponed, and that they be made the special order of the day for to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, M.

AN ORDINANCE to Dissolve the Union between the State of Louisiana and other States united with her, under the compact entitled "The Constitution of the United States."

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That the ordinance passed by us in Convention on the 22d day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and eleven, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America, and the amendments of the said Constitution were adopted; and all laws and ordinances by which the State of Louisiana became a member of the Federal Union, be and the same are hereby repealed and abrogated; and that the Union now subsisting between Louisiana and other States, under the name of "The United States of America," is hereby dissolved.

We do further declare and ordain, That the State of Louisiana hereby resumes all rights and powers heretofore delegated to the Government of the United States of America; that her citizens are absolved from all allegiance to said Government; and that she is in full possession and exercise of all those rights of sovereignty which appertain to a free and independent State.

We do further declare and ordain, That all rights acquired and vested under the Constitution of the United States, or any act of Congress, or treaty, or under any law of this State, and not incompatible with this ordinance, shall remain in force, and have the same effect as if this ordinance had not been passed.

RESOLUTION.

Resolved, That we, the people of the State of Louisiana, recognize the right of the free navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributaries by all friendly States bordering thereon. And we also recognize the right of egress and ingress of the mouths of the Mississippi by all friendly States and provinces; and we do hereby declare our willingness to enter into any stipulations to guarantee the exercise of said rights.

Mr. Rozier presented the following preamble and ordinance as a substitute for the report of the committee of fifteen, which, after being read, was, on motion of Mr. Cottman, ordered to be printed:

AN ORDINANCE for the final settlement of all the difficulties between the Free and Slave States.

Whereas, during many years past, associations and large bodies of citizens of the non-slaveholding States have evinced and carried out the steady purpose of assailing, by all the means they can employ, the peculiar institution of the Southern States, and have aided the attack by vituperative addresses, and speeches, by abolition petitions to Congress, by inflammatory discourses and by exaggerated appeals to the prejudices and passions of the ignorant and fanatical; and

Whereas, much sympathy has been exhibited and encouragement given in the non-slaveholding States, to bands of lawless ruffians, making attacks upon the slaveholding States, and endeavoring to incite insurrection among the slaves; and

Whereas, a formidable and powerful party, called Black Republicans, existing exclusively, with slight and insignificant exceptions, in the non-slaveholding States, has proclaimed that slavery shall be prohibited by action of Congress in the Territories, thus showing a deliberate hostility to the South; and

Whereas, many of the non-slaveholding States have passed laws with the design and with the effect of embarrassing and preventing the operation of that clause of the Constitution and of the laws of Congress, passed in accordance therewith, in regard to the reclaiming of fugitive slaves, thus trampling on one of the clearest and valued rights secured to the South by the Constitution and laws; and

Whereas, the election of Abraham Loncoln, and Hannibal Hamblin, to the Presidency and Vice Presidency, has given cause of alarm to all the citizens of the South, and requires their determined, vigorous and united action to the principles, which it is believed will guide their administration.

Whereas, the rights of the South have been invaded, their opinions outraged, and our institutions imperilled by the triumph and attitude of a sectional party; and whereas, the danger which presents itself to us, is one we share in common with all the slaveholding States, and appears in a shape which forbids us to separate ourselves at the present perilous juncture, from the other slaveholding States, but on the contrary, impels and requires us to tender to them our own, and to seek their sympathy and co-operation; and

Whereas, the time has come which demands prompt and vigorous action on the part of the South, to assert and maintain her rights, and to proclaim to the world that she will no longer submit to the evils which inviron her,

Be it ordained by this Convention, That all slaveholding States, or as many of them as will unite therein, be and they are hereby invited and requested to assemble in Convention at Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, on the 25th day of February next, and if it should not be practicable to meet then and there, then at as early a day thereafter as may be practicable, and at such place or places as may be determined upon, to take into consideration the relations which the slaveholding States shall hereafter occupy to the General Government and the other States of this Union; and also to fix upon and determine what amendments of the Constitution of the United States are necessary and proper to secure the rights of the slaveholding States of the Union, and to finally settle and adjust all questions relating to the subject of slavery, in such manner as will leave the South from the further agitation of that question, secure the people of the slaveholding States in the peaceful and rightful enjoyment of there property, and restore that equilibrium in the organization of the Government, essential to a further continuace of this Union.

Be it further Ordained, That in the event such amendments of the Constitution of the United States, and such measures for the protection of Southern Slave States, shall not be made and acceded to by the people of the non-slaveholding States promptly, then said Convention shall upon the call of the President thereof, re-assemble, and shall forthwith organize a separate Confederacy of the slaveholding States, represented in said Convention, and such others as may join therein; and said Convention shall proceed to form a Provisional and Temporary Government for said Confederacy, to continue until an election for Delegates can be held for a Convention and a permanent Constitution be adopted thereby, for the Government of the same.

Be it further Ordained, That six Delegates to said Convention, to be held on the twenty-fifth day of February next, or at as early a day afterwards, as practicable, or at such place or places as may be agreed upon by said slaveholding States, as hereinbefore provided for, be chosen by this Convention to represent the State of Louisiana therein; and that all the slaveholding States be requested to appoint a number of Delegates equal to the number of their Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States, to represent them in said Convention.

Be it further Ordained, That the Governor of this State be required to furnish, confidentially the Governors of each of the slaveholding States with a copy hereof, with a request that the same be laid before the several Legislatures and Conventions now in session, and if no Legislature or Convention be in session, that they be requested to convene their Legislatures, to consider and act upon the propositions herein.

Mr. Fuqua, submitted the following preamble and ordinance as a substitute for the report of the committee of fifteen, which, after being read, was ordered to be printed:

AN ORDINANCE.

Whereas, the bond of Union between the several States is the Constitution of the United States; and whereas this Constitution has been violated by a majority of the Northern States, in their legislative action, denying to the people of the Southern States their Constitutional rights; and whereas, a sectional party known as the Black Republicans, has recently elected Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, upon the avowed principles that the Constitutian of the United States does not recognize property in slaves, that the Government should prevent the extension of slavery into the common territory, and that all the powers of the Government should be so exercised as in time to abolish this institution wherever it exists: Therefore, be it

Resolved, by the people of Louisiana in Convention assembled, That the State of Louisiana cannot, and will not, submit to the Administration of Lincoln and Hamlin, as President and Vice President of the United States, upon the principles referred to in the foregoing preamble.

Be it further Resolved, That any attempt by the Federal Government, or others, to coerce any State that has seceded, or may hereafter secede from the Union, will be regarded by Louisiana as an act of war upon all the slaveholding States, and will absolve the State from all allegiance to the Federal Government, and that in such an emergency, Louisiana will make common cause with the State attacked, and resist such coercive measures with all the force at her command.

Be it further Resolved, That this State, desirous of co-operating with all our sister slaveholding States, accepts the invitation of the State of Alabama to meet them in council, and for this purpose will, on the —— day of January, 1861, elect six delegates to the Convention called by Alabama at Montgomery, on the fourth day of February next.

Be it further Resolved, That the delegates thus chosen are hereby instructed to urge upon said Convention to enter at once upon the formation of a Federal Union for the slaveholding States, and such other States as may unite with them; and that, in the formation of this Government, they are instructed to take as their guide the Constitution of the United States, and to conform as nearly as possible to it, only incorporating such changes as may be necessary to adapt it to our present condition, and to secure a distinct recognition of the right of property in slaves, and of the master to own and control his slave wherever the jurisdiction of the Government extends.

Be it further Resolved, That, as the representatives of the people of Louisiana, we take this opportunity to assure the people of those States lying upon the Mississippi river and its tributaries, that it is not the purpose of Louisiana in any event to obstruct or embarrass the free navigation of that stream.

Be it further Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns, it will adjourn to meet in the State Capitol, at Baton Rouge, on the 28th day of February, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., and that our Delegates to the Convention at Montgomery are hereby requested to report their action to this Convention at that time, for their approval or rejection.

Mr. Bienvenu, after a suspension of the rules first granted, asked and obtained leave to introduce the followin resolution, which, after being read, was, on motion of Mr. Wilkinson, ordered to be printed.

Resolved, That whatever be the action of this Convention on the question whether or not this State ought to secede from the Union, it shall have no effect until the same shall have been ratified by the vote of a majority of the people at the ballot box.

Resolved, That in the meantime, and as a manifestation on the part of the State of Louisiana, of her determination not to separate her cause from that of her sister States of the South, and of her desire not to show herself too precipitate in adopting so momentous a step as that which shall rend assunder the ties that bind her to the rest of the Confederacy—her Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States be instructed to leave their seats and return to their constituents.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Mr. Provosty, on behalf of the Committee to whom had been referred the revising and drafting rules for the government of the Convention reported that the committee recommended the adoption by the Convention of the rules of the existing House of Rrepresentatives of the State of Louisiana, with the following modifications and amendments:

That the words "House," "Bills," and "Speaker," be replaced wherever found in the above rules, by the words "Convention," "Resolution," "Ordinance," and "President."

That the words "Notices of bills shall be given and bills presented by the members" be stricken out from Rule 30th.

That the last part of Rule 31st shall read as follows. The order of the day shall be:

1. The unfinished business in which the Convention was engaged at its last adjournment.

2. The special order of the day.

3. Ordinances and resolutions in the order in which they have been presented in the Convention.

That in Rule 33d, the words "They shall not be debated and decided on the day of their being first read," be stricken out.

That Rule 65 shall be as follows, viz:

After a resolution shall have been adopted by the Convention, it shall be engrossed in a fair hand, and after examination and report by the Committee on Enrollment, shall be signed by the President and Secretary.

That the words "when not acting in Committee of the whole" be stricken out from Rule 69.

And this committee finally recommend the rejection by this Convention of the following rules: Nos. 3, 34, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 71, 78, 80, 82, 83.

On motion by Mr. Polk, the rules reported by the committee were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Moore, on behalf of the select committee, appointed to wait on the Commissioners of Alabama and South Carolina, informed the Convention that the committee had performed their duty, and that said Commissioners were ready to be admitted in the Convention.

Subsequently Mr. Moore introduced to the Convention the Hon. J. A. Winston, Commissioner from the State of Alabama, and the Hon. John L. Manning Commissioner from the State of South Carolina, who were received by the Convention standing, and were conducted to the platform, where they took seats on the right of the President.

Mr. Michel submitted to the Convention a communication from Mr. John T. Monroe, Mayor of the city of New Orleans, enclosing preamble and resolutions adopted by the Common Council of New Orleans, inviting the State Convention to adjourn to New Orleans, and agreeing to provide them, free of expense, with a suitable hall for their deliberations and necessary committee rooms.

On motion by the same member, the above communication was ordered to lie over.

Mr. Herron submitted the following resolution, which was ordered to lie over.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine the rooms tendered by the Board of Administrators of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, for the use of the Convention, and that they be requested to report on to-morrow morning whether the same will not afford ample accommodations for holding the sittings of the Convention.

On motion by Mr. Lawrence, the Convention proceeded to the election of printer.

Mr. Estlin nominated Mr. J. O. Nixon of the New Orleans Crescent.

Mr. Marks of Orleans, nominated Mr. Leovy of the New Orleans Delta.

And Mr. Texada nominated Mr. J. M. Taylor, of the Baton Rouge Advocate.

Before proceeding to ballot Mr. Tappan withdrew the name of Mr. Leovy.

Mr. Marks, of Caddo, withdrew the name of Mr. Taylor.

On motion of Mr. Miles, Mr. J. O. Nixon of the New Orleans Crescent was elected by acclamation Printer of the Convention.

Mr. Bush, with a suspension of the rules first granted, asked and obtained leave to introduce the following resolution:

Resolved, By the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, That the thanks of this Convention are hereby tendered to His Excellency Thomas O. Moore, Governor of the State of Louisiana, for the prompt and energetic measures by him adopted in taking possession of the forts, arsenals and munitions of war under the control of the Federal Government within the limits of the State of Louisiana, his acts are hereby unqualifiedly approved, and we will defend them here and elsewhere, with all the power and means at our command.

The same member moved for the adoption of said resolution, which motion was seconded by Mr. Herron.

Mr. Fuqua moved to suspend action on said resolution until the Governor communicates to the Convention.

On motion by Mr. Hodge, Mr. Bush's resolution was ordered to lie on the table subject to call.

Mr. Walker, on behalf of the committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the Convention had met, and to inquire whether he has any communication to make to this body, reported that the committee had performed their duty.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. E. W. Halsey, Private Secretary of His Excellency Thomas O. Moore, Governor, delivered the following communication:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Baton Rouge, La., Jan. 24, 1861.

To the Honorable the President and Members, of the Louisiana State Convention:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to enclose to you herewith a copy of my annual message to the Louisiana Legislature for your consideration—this being the only communication I am at present prepared to make.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS O. MOORE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana:

My opinions on the momentous questions which have convulsed and are destroying the Federal Union, were fully expressed in my message at the recent extra session of the Legislature. Your prompt action showed how deeply you were moved by the portents of the times—the threatened destruction of essential rights and most vital interests of the slaveholding States under the forms of a perverted Constitution—and by the absolute duty of seeking at once for the means of self-protection. The vote of the people has since confirmed the faith of their Representatives, in legislative and executive station, that the undivided sentiment of the State is for immediate and effective resistance, and that there is not found within her limits any difference of sentiment, except as to minor points of expediency in regard to the manner and time of making such resistance, so as to give it the most imposing form for dignity and success. Our enemies, who have driven on their conflict with the slaveholding States to this extremity, will have found that throughout the borders of Louisiana we are one people—a people with one heart and one mind—who will not be cajoled into an abandonment of their rights, and who cannot be subdued.

Whatever lingering hopes might have been felt by confiding men of the South, that these dissensions would be healed by the voluntary act of the people of the North, within the Union, have disappeared under the accumulating proofs that the Northern majority is implacable. No proffer of peace on any terms has emanated from them. The propositions tendered by the most moderate-minded and Union-loving statesmen of the South—not as expressing the whole measure of rights to which the Southern people are entitled, but as a project for conciliation to which they might be brought to consent for the old love of Union, which was the passion of Southern hearts—have been contumeliously rejected.

The common cry throughout the North is for coercion into submission, by force of arms, if need be, of every State, and of all the States of the South, which claim the right of separation, for cause, from a Government which they deem fatal to their safety. There can no longer be doubt of the wisdom of that policy which demands that the conflict shall come, and shall be settled now.

The sovereign people of this State have so decreed, and within a few hours the delegates will meet in Convention to put this judgment into a form, from which there will be no right, and no disposition within the State, to appeal. Being executed by an unanimous and willing people, it will be entitled to the respect of the world, and the acquiesence of all powers and authorities whatsoever.

But it has been made apparent by the course of events elsewhere, by the intentions of those having authority in the Federal Government, as developed in their treatment of other States, which occupy the same relations towards those questions as Louisiana, that this right of independent action will be obstructed by force. The hostile occupation of Fort Sumter, in the harbor of Charleston, for the purpose of overawing the State of South Carolina, subduing her to the will of the Federal authorities, and collecting taxes from her people by force, is one glaring example of the modes by which a Southern State may be subjected to duress. The baffled attempts to reinforce that fortress are of the same character of aggressive purpose as the subsequent occupation of Fort Pickens,

in the harbor of Pensacola, in order to keep the State of Florida in forced connection with a repudiated Government. At the same time that these acts of extraordinary rigor in aggression are practiced towards the South, the Northern populace of Pennsylvania are permitted to defeat action of the Federal authorities at Pittsburg, by forbidding the transmission of the public property to its designated points in the South, on grounds of hostility to the South, to which dictation the intimidated authorities succumbed. Warned by these acts, and the uniform tenor of hostile language employed in Congress against free action in the South, and the uniform assertion of the doctrine of passive obedience in the manifestoes of the Executives of Northern States, and the open menaces that the incoming Administration would carry out the same tyrannical purposes with even more rigor, I determined that the State of Louisiana should not be left unprepared for the emergency. She has a long and exposed frontier, on which the Federal Government possesses fortresses capable of being used for the subjugation of the country, and to annul the declared will of the people. Near this capitol, where the delegates of the sovereign people are about to assemble, was a military depot, capable in unscrupulous hands of being employed for the purpose of overawing and restraining the deliberations of a free people. On these grounds, respecting the manifest will of the people, and to the end that their deliberations shall be free, and their action supported by the full possession of the whole territory of the State, I decided to take possession of the military posts and munitions of war within the State, as soon as the necessity of such action should be developed to my mind. Upon information which did not leave me in doubt as to my public duty, and which convinced me, moreover, that prompt action was the more necessary in order to prevent a collision between the Federal troops and the people of the State, I authorized these steps to be taken, and they were accomplished without opposition or difficulty. In so doing, I was careful to confine myself to such acts as were necessary to effect the object with the greatest certainty and the least risk of violence.

In accordance with an arrangement entered into with the Commanding Officer, in the presence of a force too large to be resisted, Baton Rouge Barracks and Arsenal, with all the Federal property therein, were turned over to me on the 11th and 12th instant, and on the 13th the Federal troops departed. About the same time the State troops occupied Fort Pike, on the Rigolets, and Forts Jackson and St. Phillip, on the Mississippi river, and such other dispositions were made as seemed necessary for the public safety. Receipts were given in all instances for the property found, in order to protect the officers who were dispossessed and to facilitate future settlement. For the necessary expenses I have drawn on the appropriation made by the last Legislature for military purposes. A detailed report of these proceedings and of the expenses incurred will be laid before you in a few days.

With a full sense of the responsibility I have assumed, the whole subject is respectfully submitted to the Legislature.

Mr. McFarland submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, By this Convention, that William Bloomfield, Postmaster of the House of Representatives, be and he is hereby appointed Postmaster of this body during its sessions at this place, and that he shall perform all the duties properly belonging to said office.

On motion by Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Bush's resolution approving the course of the Governor in taking possession of the forts, arsenals and munitions of war situated within the limits of this State was taken up, and, on a further motion by the same member to adopt said resolution, seconded by Mr. Herron,

Mr. Davidson called for the yeas and nays, They were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to wit:

Yeas: Messrs. Anderson, Adams, Avegno, Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Connor of Concordia, Connor of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, Declout, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gladden, Gardere, Gaudet, Graves, Gray, Gill, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, Melancon, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, McCloskey, McCollom, McFarland, McKneely, Norton, Olivier, O'Bryan, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Roselius, Slawson, Smart, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williamson, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—119 yeas.

Nays: Messrs. Meredith, Pierson of Winn Rozier, Stocker and Taliaferro—5 nays.

Mr. Roselius asked and obtained leave to have his reasons for voting in the affirmative spread on the journal:

"In my opinion, the conduct of the Governor was justified for the reasons assigned in his message to the Convention. I give this reason for voting yea. C. ROSELIUS."

Mr. Rozier gave notice that on to-morrow he will give his reasons for voting in the negative.

So Mr. Bush's resolution was adopted.

On motion by Mr. Estlin, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

FRIDAY, January, 25, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Hon. A. Mouton, President, in the chair, and 120 Delegates.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, on motion of Mr. Marks, of Orleans, the reading of the record of voters for Assistant Secretary was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Moore, it was ordered that for the future, the recording of the names of the Delegates answering to roll-call should be omitted, it being only necessary to state the number so answering as being present.

The President of the Convention then announced the standing committees, as follows, viz:

1. On Citizenship of Louisiana: Thos. H. Kennedy, chairman; E. Lawrence, W. R. Peck, A. Talbot, N. McCollum, S. Hollingsworth, W. M. Perkins of Orleans, A. M. Gray, T. Johnson, H. McFarland and Felix Lewis.

2. On Judiciary and Federal Jurisdiction, and property in Louisiana: P. E. Bonford, chairman; B. L. Hodge, Louis Bush, A. DeBlanc, C. C. Briscoe, B. S. Tappan, J. B. Elam, W. H. Hough, C. L. Swayze, H. Richardson and C. Roselius.

3. On Commerce, Revenue and Navigation, T. J. Semmes, chairman; M. O. H. Norton, R. W. Estlin, F. Gardere. J. Pemberton, T. C. Manning, L. P. Conner of Concordia, L. Texada, G. L. Fuselier, B. Avegno and W. S. Pike.

4. On Postal Affairs: A. Walker, chairman; E. Bermudez, M. E. Girard, A. S. Herron, W. M. Kidd, F. Labatut. R. C. Martin, of Assumption. J. A. Rozier, E. C. Davidson, of Sabine, S. W. Dorsey, I. N. Marks, of Orleans.

5. On State Constitution and Protection of Private Rights: J. G. Olivier, chairman; R. Taylor, of St. Charles, A. B. Roman, C. D. Stewart. R. B. Todd. T. A. Cook, T. W. Scott of East Feliciana, J. J. Michel, M. Valentine, Y. W. Graves. L. D. Marks, of Caddo.

6. On Military and Naval Affairs: R. Taylor of St. Charles, chairman; E. G. W. Butler, H. Marshall, I. Garrett, R. Hodges, J. McCloskey, D. O'Bryan, A. H. Gladden, W. Burton, W. M. Smith, W. D. Anderson.

7. On Formation of a Southern Confederacy: John Perkins, Jr., of Madison, chairman; H. Marshall, J. Moore, G. L. Fuselier, A. Walker, E. Sparrow, J. A. Taylor, of St. Landry, J. L. Lewis of Claiborne, A. H. Gladden, L. J. Dupre, T. C. Manning.

8. On Finance and Contingent Expenses: B. L. Hodge, chairman; F. Gardere; Z. York, J. H. Martin of Carroll, N. W. Pope, J. B. Slawson, A. Provosty, T. J. Caldwell, J. M. Williamson, J. K. Elgee, R. Taylor of St. Charles.

9. On Foreign Relations: Ed. Sparrow, chairman; A. Declouet, P. E. Bonford, J. J. Michel, J. Perkins, Jr., of Madison, W. R. Miles, L. Texada, C. L. Swayze, W. C. Carr, L. P. Conner of Concordia, A. S. Herron.

10. On Patents: M. E. Girard, chairman; W. R. Adams, F. Cannon, J. E. Miller, J. O. Fuqua.

11. On Enrollments: P. S. Wiltz, chairman; F. Gardere, C. Bienvenu, J. Pemberton, A. DeBlanc.

The following additional officers of the Convention, were appointed by the President, viz:

A. M. Perrault, Sergeant-at-Arms.

J. R. T. Hyams, Warrant-Clerk.

Emile Wiltz, Albert Fabre, Translating Clerks.

Williams Simmons, Door-keeper.

James Kirby, Page.

Hon. C. M. Conrad was, on motion of Mr. Miles, invited to take a seat on the floor of the Convention.

The hour having arrived for the formal introduction and reception of Hon. J L. Manning, the duly accredited Commissioner from South Carolina, and the Hon. J. A. Winston, the duly accredited Commissioner from Alabama; they were conducted to the floor of the Convention by Mr. Conner, of Concordia, when being presented to the Convention in their official capacity, respectively addressed the Convention on the object of their mission, and presented their credentials, and the State Documents with which they were charged, into the hands of the President of this Convention.

Mr. Elgee then presented an address to the Convention of the State of Louisiana, from the Honorables John Slidell, J. P. Benjamin, John M. Landrum and T. G. Davidson, at Washington City, which was read to the Convention; and, on motion by Mr. Elam, 2500 copies of said address were ordered to be printed.

Mr Perkins, of Madison, then called up the special order of the day, it being the consideration of "An Ordinance of Secession," reported by him, as Chairman of the Committee of Fifteen.

Mr. Rozier then addressed the Convention upon the subject of the ordinance submitted by him as a substitute for the ordinance reported by the Committee of Fifteen. After which, the ordinance submitted by Mr. Rozier being read, preparatory to the vote being taken, on motion of Mr. Briscoe, a call of the House was had, when 128 Delegates were found to be present.

Whereupon Mr. Cottman called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Messrs. Bermudez, Bienvenu, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Conner, of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson, of Sabine, Duffel, Garrett, Gill, Hough, Lewis, of Orleans, Meredith, McCollom, Patterson, Pierson of Winn, Roselius, Rozier, Smart, Stocker, Taliaferro, Verret, Williams—24 yeas.

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barbin, Barrow, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Bush Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Conner, Davidson, of Livingston, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gladden, Gardere, Gaudet, Graves, Gray, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnson, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Clai-

borne, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks, of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin, of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, Melançon, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, Mouton, McCloskey, McFarland, McKneely, Norton, Olivier, O'Bryan, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Slawson, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williamson, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—106 nays—consequently the said ordinance was lost.

Mr. Fuqua then called for the reading of the ordinance submitted by him as a substitute for the ordinance reported by the Committee of Fifteen, and addressed the Convention thereupon.

After which, on motion of Mr. Kidd, the Convention adjourned to meet again at six o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Present: Hon. A. Mouton, President.

It being perfectly apparent that there was a quorum of the Convention present, on motion of Mr. Richardson, the calling of the roll was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, Mr. Fuqua's ordinance, then under consideration, was read, and, on motion of Mr. Herron, the yeas and nays were called for upon the adoption of said substitute, which resulted as follows, viz:

Messrs. Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bush, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson of Sabine, Duffel, Fuqua, Gardére, Garrett, Gaudet, Herron, Hough, Hollinsworth, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Magee, Melançon, Meredith, McCollom, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Pope, Pugh, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Stocker, Thomasson, Tucker, Verret, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williams of St Helena—47 yeas.

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barbin, Barrow, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Conner of Concordia, Davidson of Livingston, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Etlin, Fuselier, Gladden, Graves, Gray, Gill, Girard Griffin, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lewis of Bienville, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, Mouton, McCloskey, McFarland, McKneely, Norton, Olivier, O'Bryan, Perkins of Madison, Provosty, Richardson, Slawson, Swayze, Stewart, Sparrow, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor, of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Warren, Williamson, Wiltz and York—73 nays—and therefore the said substitute was lost.

Mr. Bienvenu called up the resolutions offered by him on yesterday, which being read, he withdrew them, and submitted instead the following resolution, which he offered as a substitute:

RESOLUTION.

Resolved, That whatever be the action of this Convention on the question whether or not this State ought to secede from the Union, it shall have no effect until the same shall have been ratified by the vote of the majority of the people at the ballot box, and, to this effect, an election shall be held at the various election precincts of the State, on the 25th day of February next, under the regulations and laws in force in regard to the election of State officers. Those voting for the ordinance shall indorse on their tickets "Ratification;" and those voting against it the words "No Ratification." The Governor shall publish a proclamation duly notifying the people of the holding of said election, and ordering the Sheriffs of the several parishes of this State to cause an election to be held under the existing laws.

Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, then moved to adjourn, but said motion was withdrawn at the request of Mr. Kidd, who offered the following resolution, which, on being put to the Convention, was passed:

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be authorized to pay the warrants of the delegates and officers to this Convention, when they are countersigned by the President of the Convention and the Chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

The following ordinance was then introduced by Mr. Polk, which was ordered to lie over under the rules:

Be it ordained by the Convention of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, that the action of this Convention, in passing the ordinance which is to dissolve the connection of the State of Louisiana with the other States of the Federal Union, is not to be understood as abandoning to the other States, which may not secede, its rightful claim to the property and territory now held in common by the United States of America.

Whereupon, on motion by Mr. Perkins, of Madison, the Convention adjourned until tomorrow morning at nine o'clock.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

SATURDAY, January 26, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Hon. A. Mouton, President, and 119 delegates.

Pending the reading of the journal, on motion by Mr. Provosty, the reading of the names of the standing committees were dispensed with.

The journal of yesterday's sessions of the Convention was approved.

Mr. Provosty submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention accepts the proposition of the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, and that when it adjourns to-day, it will adjourn to meet in New Orleans on Tuesday next, the 29th instant. And

Resolved further, That a committee of three be appointed by the President of this Convention to confer with the said Council of New Orleans as to the location and all necessary arrangements for this Convention.

Mr. Moore moved to amend the foregoing resolution by inserting instead of the words "to-day" the words "30th of this month." Which amendment, on motion by Mr. Elam, was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Fuqua offered as a substitute for Mr Provosty's resolution, a motion that a committee of five be appointed to examine the Methodist church of this place, which was tendered to the use of the Convention, and report on its fitness for such purpose.

A call for the original question, Mr. Provosty's resolution, being made, Mr. Herron demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows:

Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Estlin, Fuselier, Gladden, Garrett, Girard, Hernandez, Hodge, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin, of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, Melancon, Meredith, Miles, Michel, Miller, McCloskey, McCollom, McFarland, McKneely, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pierson, of Winn, Polk, Provosty, Pugh, Roselius, Rozier, Slawson, Smart, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Stocker, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Thomasson, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Walker, Williamson, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—87 yeas.

Messrs. Barbin, Bonner, Bush, Carr, Conner, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson, of Sabine, Elam, Elgee, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Herron, Hough, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Kidd, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Orleans, Moore, O'Bryan, Patterson, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Pope, Richardson, Roman, Scott of East Feliciana Smith, Texada, Todd, Warren, Williams, of East Baton Rouge, Williams of St. Helena—39 nays.

Consequently Mr. Provosty's resolution was adopted.

Mr. Fuqua then called up the substitute offered by Mr. Bienvenu, for his resolution to refer the action of this Convention on the Ordinance of Secession to the people, and demanded the yeas and nays thereupon.

Mr. Perkins, of Madison, having first asked and obtained leave, moved to refer the ordinance offered by Mr. Polk, on yesterday, to the Committee on Judiciary and Federal Jurisdiction and Property in Louisiana. Which was carried.

Mr. Fuqua's call for the yeas and nays, being then ordered resulted as follows:

Messrs. Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bush, Clark, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson of Sabine, Duffel, Fuqua, Gardére, Garrett, Gaudet, Herron, Hough, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Magee, Melangon, Meredith, McCollom, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Pugh, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Scott, of East Feliciana, Stocker, Taliaferro, Thomasson, Tucker, Verret, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williams of St. Helena—43 yeas.

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barbin, Barrow, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Cook, Conner, of Concordia, Davidson, of Livingston, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Gladden, Graves, Gray, Gill, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lewis of Bienville, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, McCloskey, McFarland, McKneely, Norton, Olivier, O'Bryan, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pope, Provosty, Richardson, Slawson, Smart, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williamson, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—84 nays.

Therefore, the said substitute was lost.

Mr. Perkins then called up the following ordinance of secession, reported by him as Chairman of the Committee of Fifteen:

An ORDINANCE to dissolve the union between the State of Louisiana and other States, united with her under the compact entitled "The Constitution of the United States of America."

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That the ordinance passed by us in Convention on the 22d day of November, in the year 1811, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America and the amendments of the said Constitution were adopted; and all laws and ordinances by which the State of Louisiana became a member of the Federal Union, be and the same are hereby repealed and abrogated; and that the union now subsisting between Louisiana and other States, under the name of "The United States of America," is hereby dissolved.

We do further declare and ordain, That the State of Louisiana hereby resumes all rights and powers heretofore delegated to the Government of the United States of America; that her citizens are absolved from all allegiance to said Government; and that she is in full pos-

session and exercise of all those rights of sovereignty which appertain to a free and independent State.

We do further declare and ordain, That all rights acquired and vested under the Constitution of the United States, or any act of Congress, or treaty, or under any law of this State, and not incompatible with this ordinance, shall remain in force, and have the same effect as if this ordinance had not been passed.

Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, asked that he, together with those who might desire it, elected on the co-operation ticket as Delegates to this Convention, be allowed to retire and consult together as to the action they would take on the ordinance of secession reported by the Committee of Fifteen.

Mr. Perkins, of Madison, withdrew his call for the yeas and nays, and, on motion of Mr. Dupre, the leave asked for was granted until 1 o'clock, allowing an interval of twenty minutes.

On the return of the delegates to their seats, and at 1 o'clock, the Convention was called to order, when Mr. Lewis of Claiborne, asked that the co-operation delegates, as their respective names are called, might be allowed to express their reasons for the vote they might give on the ordinance of secession, which was granted.

The call for the yeas and nays by Mr. Perkins of Madison, heretofore ordered, being now renewed, was had and resulted as follows, viz :

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barbin, Barrow, Bermudz, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gladden, Graves, Gray, Gill, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnson, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBlanc, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, McCloskey, McCollom, McFarland, McKneely, Norton, Olivier, O'Bryan, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Slawson, Smart, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williams of St. Helena, Williamson, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—112 yeas.

Messrs. Bienvenu, Cottman, Gardere, Garrett, Gaudet, Hough, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Melancon, Meredith, Pierson of Winn, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Stocker, Taliaferro, Verrett—17 nays.

On motion by Mr. Moore, the rules were suspended, and the President of the Convention, Hon. A. Mouton, was permitted to give his vote on the adoption of the ordinance, which he accordingly did in the affirmative, making the result as follows, viz : 113 yeas to 17 nays. The whole number of votes cast being 130.

Upon the result of the vote just taken being announced, the President then proclaimed the following declaration :

"In virtue of the vote just announced, I now declare the connection between the State of Louisiana and the Federal Union dissolved, and that she is a free, sovereign, and independent power."

Upon the declaration of this proclamation, the bar of the house was removed, and His Excellency, Thomas O. Moore, Governor of the Independent State of Louisiana, entered upon the floor, preceded by the Flag of the State, and took position on the platform of the President, whereupon prayer was announced by Rev. W. E. N. Lingfield, and the Fag was blessed, according to the rites and forms of the Roman Catholic Church by Father Hubert.

On motion by Mr. Perkins of Madison, the following resolution reported by him as chairman of the Committee of Fifteen, was then called up, and unanimously adopted.

RESOLUTION.

Resolved, That we, the people of the State of Louisiana, recognize the right of the free navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributaries by all friendly States bordering thereon. And we also recognize the right of egress and ingress of the mouths of the Mississippi by all friendly States and Powers ; and we do hereby declare our willingness to enter into any stipulations to guarantee the exercise of said rights.

Mr. Perkins of Madison, then moved that the Convention proceed to sign the Ordinance of Secession, the President of the Convention first, and the delegates in the order of the occurrence of their respective names on the roll of the Convention, which was adopted.

The President having then, first affixed his signature to the Ordinance of Secession, the roll was called, and the delegates in order to the number of 121, also signed their names, respectively, to the said ordinance.

The President then appointed the following named persons as enrolling clerks ; George P. Childress, Francis Boismare, M. O. LeBlanc.

The President then appointed on the Committee of Arrangements, comprehended in the heretofore adopted resolution of Mr. Provosty, Messrs. Provosty, Michel and Clark.

Mr. Moore then offered the following resolution, which on motion was adopted.

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be authorized to appoint a Commissioner in behalf of Louisiana to the State of Texas.

Mr. Peck offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That a certified copy of the Ordinance of Secession be transmitted by the President to our Senators and Members of Congress.

And on motion of Mr. Declouet, the foregoing resolution was amended by including "the Governors of all the Southern States,"

which being accepted by Mr. Peck, and the question recurring upon the resolution as amended, it was adopted.

On motion by Mr. Barbin, it was ordered that W. Bloomfield, Sr., Postmaster, be authorized to forward all letters, etc., that may arrive here addressed to delegates to the Convention, to New Orleans.

On motion by Mr. Briscoe, the following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of one hundred dollars be paid out of the contingent fund of the Convention to Oscar Arroyo, Esq., for his services as acting Secretary of this Convention before the same was organized.

On motion by Mr. O'Bryan, it was ordered that a committee of five be appointed by the President to notify the Governor of the State, Lieutenant-Governor, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, of the passage of the Ordinance of Secession.

The President then appointed on said committee the following named delegates:

Messrs. O'Bryan, Butler, Taylor of St. Landry, Girard and Melancon.

Mr. Barbin offered the following resolution, which, was, on motion, adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of fifty dollars be paid out of the contingent fund of the Convention to James Welsh, Assistant Secretary of the Convention before its organization; and that the further sum of one hundred dollars be appropriated out of the same fund, to be divided among the pages employed during the session of the Convention at Baton Rouge.

On motion by Mr. Lawrence, the Convention then adjourned to meet in New Orleans on Tuesday next, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

TUESDAY, January 29, 1861.

This being the day fixed by the Convention at Baton Rouge, on which it should meet in New Orleans, the Convention assembled according to adjournment at the City Hall.

Hon. A. Mouton in the chair and 113 delegates present.

The Convention was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Palmer.

The minutes of last meeting having been read, they were approved without objection.

It being past the hour for the regular business, the President called up the report of standing committees.

Mr. Provosty introduced a report on behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, and, on motion, it was ordered to lie on the table subject to call.

Mr. Elgee moved that all reports relative to Federal Affairs be presented with closed doors, but accepted the amendment of Mr. Walker, that this matter should be left to the discretion of the chairman of each committee.

The motion thus amended was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the following resolution was then adopted, viz:

Resolved, That a committee of three delegates be appointed to receive and introduce the Commissioners from other States that may be accredited to this Convention.

The President appointed on said committee Messrs. Moore, Connor of Concordia and Roman.

The report of the Committee on Judiciary being called up, its chairman, Mr. Bonford, stated that it, as yet, had no report to make.

Mr. Perkins, as chairman, submitted the following ordinance, reported on behalf of the Committee on the Formation of a Southern Confederacy:

AN ORDINANCE to provide for the appointment of Delegates to a Convention to form a Southern Confederacy.

We, the people of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained:

1st. That this Convention will, on the 30th day of January instant, at the hour of 12 M., proceed to elect by ballot six delegates, two from the State at large, and one from each Congressional District, to represent this State in the Convention of seceding States proposed to be held at Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, on the fourth day of February, 1861, for the purpose of securing concerted and harmonious action, and also of forming a Provisional Government for those States which have seceded and which may secede, and intend to form a Southern Confederacy.

2d. That the said delegates be instructed to aid in forming a Provisional Government on the basis of the Constitution of the United States for such States as have seceded or may secede, to be established and put in operation before the fourth day March, 1861, and that the same Convention of seceding States shall proceed forthwith to consider and propose a Constitution and plan for a permanent Government for such States, which proposed plan shall be referred back to the several State Conventions for their adoption or rejection.

3d. That this Convention accepts the recommendation of the State of South Carolina, that each State be entitled to one vote in the said Convention upon all questions which may be voted upon therein; and that each State send as many delegates as are equal in number to the number of Senators and Representatives to which it was entitled in the Congress of the United States.

4th. That if from any cause the said Convention should not assemble at the time and place above mentioned, then, and in that event, the said delegates be, and they are hereby accredited to any Convention of seceding States which may meet at any other time and place, having for its object the formation of a Government, and the establishing of a Southern Confederacy, as hereinbefore prescribed, and which may adjourn to meet at any other time and place.

Mr. Perkins then asked the privilege and was permitted to read the following joint letter from the commissioners from South Carolina and Alabama:

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 25, 1861.

Hon. A. Mouton, President of the Convention:

Sir—Permit us to correct an omission on our part in addressing the Convention in one particular. The States of South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Mississippi have named the 4th day of February, 1861, as the time for the assemblage of the Convention of the States which have and may dissolve their connection with the Government of the United States, and the place, Montgomery, Ala.

Many important questions will necessarily come up immediately upon the assemblage of that body for its consideration, upon which it will be very desirable for the State of Louisiana to be heard, and her influence felt and recognized. It is of paramount importance that many measures shall be acted on with all dispatch possible.

Prominent amongst others will be an early communication with foreign nations, and a consequent recognition by them of the new Confederacy. Allow us too to express a hope that should the State of Louisiana place herself in line with the States which have announced their purpose of forming a Southern Confederacy, she may appreciate the imperious importance of having her voice heard at the very commencement of the deliberations of the Southern Convention, and that delegates be appointed by the Convention over which you preside, in time to meet us.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv'ts,
JOHN A. WINSTON,
JOHN L. MANNING.

Mr. Perkins, of Madison, moved to postpone any action upon the report of the committee on the formation of a Southern Confederacy, until copies of said report were printed, and that it be made the especial order of business at 4 o'clock, P. M. which motion was adopted.

Mr. Semmes then moved, as chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, that the doors of the Convention be closed before the reading of his report, which was carried.

The Convention then went into secret session, and remained in session until 3 o'clock, P. M., when, the doors having been opened

On motion by Mr. Estlin, the Convention adjourned to meet again at 6 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Hon. A. Mouton and 98 delegates.

The unfinished business being called up Mr. Semmes moved that the house be cleared, and that the Convention go into secret session, which was adopted.

The Convention accordingly went into secret session, and remained sitting until 8 o'clock.

When, on motion of Mr. Lawrence, the doors of the House were opened.

The ordinance reported by Mr. Perkins of Madison, as chairman of Committee on the Formation of a Southern Confederacy, was then taken up, section by section.

The first section being read, Mr. Walker moved to amend by striking out of third line, first section all after the word "delegates," to the words "to represent" in fourth line making it read as follows:

1. That this Convention will, on the 30th day of January instant, at the hour of 12 M., proceed to elect by ballot six delegates, to represent this State in the Convention of seceding States, proposed to be held at Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, on the fourth day of February, 1861, for the purpose of securing concerted and harmonious action, and also of forming a Provisional Government for those States which have seceded, and which may secede, and intend to form a Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Kidd moved to lay this amendment on the table.

Mr. Walker demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows: Yeas, 74; nays, 32.

Therefore the said amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McCollom offered to amend the same section by striking out the word "seceding," and inserting the word "Southern," in the fifth line; and striking out the words "have seceded and which may secede and intend." and inserting the word "intend," making the said section read as follows, viz:

1. That this Convention will, on the 30th day of January instant, at the hour of 12 M., proceed to elect by ballot six delegates, two from the State at large, and one from the Congressional District to represent this State in the Convention of Southern States proposed to be held at Montgomery in the State of Alabama, on the fourth day of February, 1861, for the purpose of securing concerted and harmonious action, and also of forming a Provisional Government of those States which intend to form a Southern Confederacy.

On motion by Mr. Sparrow, Mr. McCollom's amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Herron then moved the following amendment:

And that those Southern States which have not seceded, be invited to send delegates, for the purpose of consulting in said Convention with the delegates of the States which have seceded.

Which amendment, on motion by Mr. Hodge, was laid on the table.

The question recurring upon the section as originally offered, it was, on motion by Mr. Semmes, adopted.

The second section being next in order, Mr. Hough offered to amend the same by striking out all after the word "secede" in the fourth line, all of the fifth line, and the words "the same" in the sixth line, and insert the word "such," making the said second section read as follows.

2. That the said delegates be instructed to aid in forming a Provisional Government on the basis of the Constitution of the United States, for such States as have seceded or may secede, and that such Convention of seceding States shall proceed forthwith to consider and

propose a Constitution and plan for the Permanent Government for such States, which proposed plan shall be referred back to the several State Conventions for their adoption or rejection.

Which amendment, on motion of Mr. Williamson, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Semmes, the second section of the ordinance, as originally reported, was adopted.

When, on motion of Mr. Williamson, the ordinance was adopted as a whole.

Mr. Lawrence introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to procure for the members and Secretaries of this Convention, eight copies of such daily papers, or their equivalent in weeklies, as may be selected by them.

Mr. Kidd moved to amend the foregoing resolution by inserting, instead of "eight," the word "five," which was accepted by Mr. Lawrence.

Mr. Perkins, of Orleans, moved to lay said resolution on the table, which was lost.

And the vote being taken upon the resolution as amended, it was adopted.

On motion, by Mr. Walker, the Convention then adjourned, to meet again to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, M.

J. T. WHEAT, Sec'y.

—o—

WEDNESDAY, January 30, 1861.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Convention assembled at 12 o'clock, M.; Hon. A. Mouton, President, in the chair, and 122 delegates present.

The Convention was opened with prayer by the Rev. T. R. Markham.

Mr. Moore moved to dispense with the reading of the journal of yesterday, which motion was adopted.

Mr. Moore then moved that he be permitted to introduce to the Convention the Hon. W. J. Vason, the Commissioner from the State of Georgia, accredited to the State of Louisiana. There being no objection to this motion, Mr. Vason was then introduced, and having received the hearty welcome of the President of the Convention, presented his commission and addressed the Convention.

Mr. Texada moved to reconsider the vote taken yesterday, by which the ordinance reported by Mr. Perkins, of Madison, chairman of the Committee on the "Formation of a Southern Confederacy," relative to the election of delegates to represent the State of Louisiana at the approaching Convention to be held at Montgomery, Alabama, was adopted.

Mr. Martin moved to lay this motion on the table, on which motion the yeas and nays were demanded.

The result of the call for the yeas and nays was as follows, to wit:

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Bonner, Briscoe, Barbin, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Connelly, Conner of Concordia, Cottman, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hough, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Kidd, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marshall, Marks of Caddo, McCollom, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McFarland, Melancon, Meredith, Miles, Miller, Moore, O'Bryan, Oliver, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Peck, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott, of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Stocker, Talbot, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Williams, of East Baton Rouge, Williams of St. Helena, Williamson, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—95 yeas.

The nays were as follows:

Messrs. Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Cook, Estlin, Gill, Gray, Johnston, Kennedy, Lawrence, Marks of Orleans, McCloskey, McKneely, Michel, Norton, Perkins of Orleans, Pope, Provosty, Roselius, Slawson, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Towles and Walker—26 nays.

Mr. Texada's motion to reconsider the ordinance reported by the Committee on the Formation of a Southern Confederacy, was consequently lost.

Mr. Herron suggested that the Convention should unanimously agree to substitute for the words "by ballot," the words "viva voce," in the first section, third line of "the Ordinance to provide for the Formation of a Southern Confederacy, which was agreed to.

Mr. Provosty then moved to adopt the rules and regulations printed for the use of the Convention, which, on motion of Mr. Martin, was laid on the table.

Mr. Martin then called up the special order of the day, being the election of six delegates to represent the State of Louisiana in the Convention to assemble at Montgomery, Ala., on the 4th of February next.

Mr. Walker moved to go into the election of two delegates from the State at large, which was adopted.

Mr. Walker then nominated Mr. John Perkins of Madison.

Mr. Dorsey nominated Mr. J. P. Benjamin of New Orleans.

Mr. McKneely nominated Mr. W. R. Miles of New Orleans.

Mr. Conner of Concordia nominated Mr. Alex. Declouet of the parish of St. Martin.

Mr. Butler nominated Mr. John Slidell of New Orleans.

The roll being called, the result of the vote was as follows, viz:

For Mr. Perkins: Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Barbin, Bermudez, Bienvenue, Bonner,

Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gladden, Gardere, Guadet, Gray, Gill, Girard, Hernadez, Herron, Hough. Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marshall, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Melancon, Miles, Miller, Moore, Mouton, McCloskey, McCollom, McFarland, McKneely, Norton, Oliver, O'Bryan, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pike. Polk, Pope, Richardson, Roman. Roselius, Rozier, Slawson, Swayze, Semmes, Sparrow, Scott of East Feliciana. Stocker, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro. Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Thommason, Todd, Valentine. Verret. Warren, Walker. Williams of St. Helena, Williamson, Wiltz and York—99.

For Mr. Declouet : Messrs. Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Carr, Cook, Connelly, Conner of Concordia, Cottman, Davidson of Livingston, Deblanc. Duffel, Dupre, Elgee, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Gill, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hough, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll. Magee, Melancon, Meredith, Moore, Mouton, McCollom, Oliver O'Brien, Perkins of Lafcurche, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Provosty, Pugh, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Swayze, Stewart, Sparrow, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Stocker, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Verret, Warren, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Wilkinson, Wiltz—73.

For Mr. Benjamin : Messrs. Anderson, Bonford, Conner of St. Tammany, Declouet, Dorsey, Elgee, Estlin, Graves, Griffin, Hodge, Lawrence, Manning, Marks of Orleans, Michel, Miller, McCloskey, McFarland, Norton, Perkins of Madison, Pierson of Natchitoches, Slawson, Smart, Sompayrac, Scott of East Feliciana, Taylor of St. Charles, Texada, Tucker, Wilkinson and York—29.

For Mr. Miles : Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barrow, Bonford, Bonner, Connelly, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, Elam, Gladden, Graves, Gray, Hodges, Kennedy, Kidd, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Marks of Orleans, Magee, Meredith, Michel, McKneely, Perkins of Orleans, Peck. Pierson of Winn, Polk, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Semmes, Stewart, Ccott of Claiborne, Towles, Valentine, Walker, Williams and Williamson—37.

For Mr. Slidell : Messrs. Butler, Caldwell, Davidson of Sabine, Lawrence, Marks of Caddo, Perkins of Madison, Richardson, Smart, Texada—9.

RECAPITULATION :

Mr. Perkins received	99	votes.
Mr. Declouet received	73	..
Mr. Benjamin received	29	..
Mr. Miles received	37	..
Mr. Slidell received	9	..
Whole number of votes cast	126	..

Messrs. Perkins of Madison, and Declouet, having received a majority of all the votes cast, they were declared duly elected delegates from the State at large.

Mr. Fuqua then moved to go into election for delegates representing the Congressional Districts, and to elect them in their order, commencing with the First Representative District. Adopted.

Mr. Lewis of Orleans, nominated Hon. Chas. M. Conrad.

Mr. Wiltz nominated Hon. Chas. Gayarre.

The vote on which nominations was as follows :

For Mr. Conrad : Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Bienvenu, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton Bush, Carr, Cook, Connelly, Conner of Concordia, Cottman, Davidson of Sabine, Declouet, Dorsey, Duffel. Dupre, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Graves, Gill, Hernandez, Herron, Hough. Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll. Melancon, Meredith, Miles, Michel, Moore. McCloskey, McCollom, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Pemberton, Pierson, Pike, Polk, Pope, Pugh, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Slawson, Swayze, Semmes, Sparrow, Scott of Claiborne, Stocker, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada. Thomasson, Todd, Tucker, Verret, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williamson and Wilkinson—84.

For Mr. Gayarre : Messrs. Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Butler, Caldwell, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, DeBlanc, Elam, Gladden, Gray, Girard, Griffin, Johnston, Lawrence, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Marshall, Magee, Miller, Mouton, McFarland, McKneely, O'Bryan, Perkins of Madison, Pierson of Natchitoches, Provosty, Richardson, Sompayrac, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Taylor of St. Charles, Valentine, Warren, Wiltz and York—36.

Mr. Marks of Caddo, voted for Mr. Benjamin, and Mr. Smart voted for Mr. Lawrence.

RECAPITULATION.

Mr. Conrad received	84	votes.
Mr. Gayarre received	36	..
Scattering	2	..
Whole number of votes	122	..

Mr. Conrad having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected to represent the First District.

On motion, the election of a delegate to represent the Second District was then gone into.

Mr. Tappan nominated Hon. Duncan F. Kenner.

Mr. Semmes nominated Mr. W. R. Adams, of New Orleans.

Mr. Estlin nominated Mr. Dan. W. Adams, of New Orleans.

The vote being taken, the result was as follows:

For Mr. Kenner: Messrs. Anderson, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Burton, Bush, Butler, Carr, Cook, Conner, of Concordia, Connelly, Cottman, Davidson, of Livingston, Davidson, of Sabine, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Fuselier, Gladden, Gardere, Gaudet, Graves, Gray, Gill, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Hough, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnson, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis, of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marshall, Martin of Assumption, Martin, of Carroll, Magee, Melançon, Moore, McCollom, Norton, Olivier, O'Bryan, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Perkins, of Orleans, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Rozier, Slawson, Swayze, Sparrow, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor, of St. Charles, Taylor, of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williamson, York—92.

For Mr. D. W. Adams: Messrs. Bonford, Briscoe, Caldwell, Estlin, Fuqua, Marks of Caddo, Miller, McCloskey, McKneely, Peck, Smart, Stewart, Towles and Wiltz—14.

For Mr. W. R. Adams: Messrs. Barbin, Bonner, Conner, of St. Tammany, Herron, Kidd, Marks, of Orleans, Meredith, Miles, Michel, Semmes, Stocker, Taliaferro, Wilkinson—13.

Hon. A. Mouton, President, voting for Mr. Taylor of St. Charles.

RECAPITULATION.

Mr. Kenner received	92	votes.
Mr. D. W. Adams received	14	"
Mr. W. R. Adams received	13	"
Scattering	1	"
Whole number of votes	120	

Mr. Kenner having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected to represent the Second Representative District.

On motion to go into the election of a delegate to represent the Third District, Mr. Dupre nominated Mr. Sparrow, who, being the only nominee, was, on motion by Mr. Briscoe, declared unanimously elected.

The election of a delegate to represent the Fourth District being next in order—

Mr. Lewis, of Bienville, nominated Mr. B. W. Pearce, of Bienville.

Mr. Dorsey nominated Mr. J. K. Elgee of Rapides.

Mr. Elam nominated Mr. Henry Marshall of DeSoto.

Mr. Moore nominated Mr. B. L. Hodge of Caddo.

The vote being taken, resulted as follows:

For Mr. Pearce: Messrs. Barbin, Bonner, Burton, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Gill, Hough, Hodge, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Bienville, Magee, O'Bryan, Richardson, Taylor of St. Charles, Warren and Williams—17.

For Mr. Elgee: Messrs. Avegno, Bush, Cannon, Connelly, Davidson of Sabine, Dorsey, Gray, Hollingsworth, Lawrence, Manning, Martin of Assumption, Melancon, Norton, Perkins of Lafourche, Pike, Pope, Pugh, Roman, Smart, Scott of East Feliciana, Taliaferro, Texada, Tucker, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge —25.

For Mr. Marshall: Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Briscoe, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dupre, Elam, Estlin, Fuselier, Gladden, Graves, Girard, Hodges, Kennedy, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Carroll, Miller, Mouton, McFarland, McKneely, Olivier, Perkins of Madison, Provosty, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Smith, Talbot, Taylor of St. Landry, Towles, Valentine, Williamson and York—37.

For Mr. Hodge: Messrs. Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Carr, Cottman, Duffel, Elgee, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Johnson, Kidd, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Marks of Orleans, Meredith, Michel, Moore, McCloskey, McCollom, Perkins of Orleans, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Rozier, Slawson, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Stocker, Tappan, Thomasson, Todd and Verret—43.

Mr. Polk cast his vote for Gen. Phillips of DeSoto.

No one having received a majority of the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to a second ballot. The name of Mr. Elgee being withdrawn, the result of the vote was as follows:

For Mr. Hodge: Messrs. Bienvenu, Bonner, Bush, Cannon, Carr, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Duffel, Elgee, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hough, Hollingsworth, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Melancon, Meredith, Michel, Moore, McClosky, McCollom, Norton, Perkins of Lafourche, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Pope, Pugh, Roman, Rozier, Slawson, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Stocker, Tappan, Taliaferro, Thomasson, Todd, Tucker, Verret, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Wilkinson and Wiltz—55.

For Mr. Marshall: Messrs. Anderson, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Briscoe, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Davidson of Sabine, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dupre, Elam, Estlin, Fuselier, Gladden, Graves, Gray, Girard, Hodge, Johnston, Kennedy, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Miles, Miller, Mouton, McFarland, McKneely, Olivier, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Polk, Provosty, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Scott of

East Feliciana, Smith, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Towles, Valentine, Walker, Williamson, York—49.

For Mr. Pearce: Messrs. Barbin, Burton, Davidson of Livingston, Hodges, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Martin of Assumption, Magee, O'Bryan, Richardson, Smart, Taylor of St. Charles, Warren, Williams of St. Helena—15.

No one having received a majority of the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the third ballot. The name of Mr. Pearce being withdrawn, the result of the vote was as follows:

For Mr. Marshall: Messrs. Anderson, Avegno, Barbin, Bermudez, Barrow, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc, Declouet, Dorsey, Dupre, Elam, Estlin, Fuselier, Gladden, Graves, Gray, Gill, Girard, Hodge, Hodges, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut, Lewis, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Magee, Miles, Miller, Mouton, McFarland, McKneely, Olivier, O'Bryan, Perkins of Madison, Polk, Provosty, Richardson, Smart, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Towles, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williamson and York—62.

For Mr. Hodge: Messrs. Bienvenu, Bonner, Bush, Cannon, Carr, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Duffel, Elgee, Fuqua. Gardere, Gaudet, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hough, Hollingsworth, Kidd, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Martin of Assumption, Melançon, Meredith, Moore, McCloskey, McCollom, Norton, Perkins of Lafourche, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Pope, Pugh, Roman, Rozier, Slawson, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Stocker, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Thomasson, Todd, Tucker, Verret, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Wilkinson and Wiltz—54.

RECAPITULATION.

Mr. Marshall received.....62 votes.
Mr. Hodge received.....54 ..

Whole number of votes.....116

Mr. Marshall having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected as the delegate from the Fourth Representative District.

The President then announced the following named delegates to compose the committee comprehended in the report of the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation, adopted yesterday: Messrs. Norton, Labatut, Griffin, Lawrence and Sompayrac.

On motion of Mr. Rozier, the Convention then adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

THURSDAY, January 31, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment at the hour appointed, and after prayer by the Rev. Mr. McCoy, proceeded to business.

Present: Hon. A. Mouton President, and one hundred and one delegates.

During the roll call Mr. Bienvenu explained the reason of the absence of his colleague, Mr. Clark, stating it to be on account of a sudden and dangerous illness.

Pending the reading of the journal of yesterday, it was, on motion by Mr. Moore, corrected by the insertion of Mr. Herron's motion to substitute, in the 1st section 4th line of the ordinance reported by the Committee on the "Formation of a Southern Confederacy," the words "*viva voce*," instead of the words "by ballot," which had been agreed to by unanimous consent.

After which the journal was approved.

Mr. Provosty, as chairman of the Committee on Rules and Regulations, submitted the following as his report, viz:

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA.

The Duties and Rights of the President.—1. He shall take the chair every day at the hour to which the Convention shall have adjourned on the preceding day, and immediately call the members to order. If a quorum should be in attendance, he shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read.

2. He shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to members, rising from his seat for that purpose; he shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Convention made by any two members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once unless by leave of the Convention.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it while sitting.

4. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to-wit: "As many of you as are of opinion that (as the question may be) say *Aye*," and, after the affirmative voice is expressed—"As many as are of contrary opinion say *No*." If the President doubt, or if a division be called for, the Convention shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative. The President shall then rise and state the decision of the Convention.

5. The President shall have the right to examine and correct the journal before it is read. He shall have a general direction of the hall. He shall have a right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

6. In all cases of election by the Convention the President shall vote; in other cases he shall not vote, unless the Convention be equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal; and in case of such equal division, the question shall be lost.

7. All committees shall be appointed by the

President, unless otherwise especially directed by the Convention. in which case they shall be elected by the Convention ; and. if upon such vote, the number required shall not be elected by a majority of the votes given, the Convention shall proceed to a second ballot, in which a plurality shall prevail; and in case a greater number than are required to compose or complete a committee, shall have an equal number of votes, the Convention shall take another vote.

8. All acts, addresses, and joint resolutions, shall be signed by the President; and all writs, warrants and subpœnas, issued by order of the Convention, shall be under his hand, and attested by the Secretary.

9. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the gallery or lobby, the President (or Chairman) shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

Rules of Decorum and Debate.—10. When any member is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the Convention, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President."

11. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Convention, the President shall, or any member may, call to order ; in which case, the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain ; and the Convention shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if the decision be against him, and the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the Convention.

12. When two or more members happen to rise at once, the President shall name the one who is first to speak.

13. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, nor more than half an hour on each occasion, without leave of the Convention, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

But the mover of any proposition shall have the right to open and close the debate ; and in case the proposition comes from any committee, then the member making the report from the committee shall have the right to open and close the debate in like manner.

14. Whilst the yeas and nays are being called or votes being counted, no member shall visit the Secretary's desk.

15. No member shall vote on any question in the result of which he has a separate and distinct interest, nor in any case when he was not within the bar of the Convention when the question was put. And when any member shall ask leave to vote, the President shall propound to him the question? *Were you within the bar when the question was put?* But when the yeas and nays are taken, and any member ask leave to vote, the President shall inquire of him whether he was within the bar *when his name was called?*

16. Upon a division and a count of the Convention upon any question, no member without the bar shall be counted.

17. Every member who shall be in the Convention when a question is put, shall give his vote, unless the Convention, for reasons assigned, shall excuse him. No member shall be allowed to make any explanation of a vote he is about to give, or ask to be excused from voting, after the Secretary, under order of the Convention, shall have commenced calling the yeas and nays.

18. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the President ; or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the chair, and read aloud by the Secretary, before debated.

19. Every motion should be reduced to writing, if the President or any member desire it.

20. No person shall be permitted within the bar but members of the Convention, officers of the State Government, and such other persons as the President may think proper to invite to a seat in the Convention.

21. After a motion is stated by the President, or read by the Secretary, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the Convention, but may be withdrawn by the mover with the consent of the member who may have seconded the proposition.

22. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn; 2d, to lie on the table ; 3d, for the previous question ; 4th, to postpone to a certain day ; 5th, to commit ; 6th, to amend ; or 7th, to postpose indefinitely—which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day and at the same stage of the motion or proposition. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a motion shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

23. The previous question shall be put in this form : "Shall the main question now be put?" It shall only be admitted when seconded by a majority of the members present, and, when carried, its effects shall be to put an end to all debate, and to bring the Convention to a direct vote—1st, upon the pending amendment, and so on, back to the first amendment offered ; 2d, upon amendments, reported upon a committee, if any ; and 3d, upon the main question.

On a motion for the previous question, and prior to the seconding of the same, a call of the Convention shall be in order ; but after a majority shall have seconded such motion; no call shall be in order prior to a decision of the main question. On a motion for the previous question there shall be no debate.

All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate. After a call for the previous question has been sustained by the Convention, the question shall be put and determined in order as above, without debate on either amendments or the main question.

24. Any member may call for a division of a question, when the same will admit of it.

25. No new motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment, or as a substitute for the motion or proposition under debate.

26. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for a reconsideration thereof; provided it is made on the same day or the next sitting day, before the order of the day is taken up. And a motion for immediate reconsideration shall supercede a notice that a reconsideration will be moved.

27. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, the Convention shall determine whether said paper shall be read or not.

28. If a pending question be not disposed of, owing to an adjournment of the Convention, and be revived on the succeeding day, no member, who has spoken twice on the day preceding, shall be allowed to speak again without leave.

29. When motions are made for the reference of a subject to a select standing committee and to a standing committee, the question for the reference to a standing committee shall be first put.

Order of Business for the Day—30. As soon as the journal is read and the names of the members called, the President shall ask if there are any petitions, memorials or resolutions to be presented. The petitions, memorials and resolutions having been presented and disposed of, reports, first from standing and then from select committees, shall be called for; after which the President shall dispose of the messages, communications, resolutions and ordinances on his table, and then proceed to call the order of the day, which shall always be taken up at 12 o'clock, M.

31. The unfinished business in which the Convention was engaged at the time of the last adjournment, shall have the preference in the orders of the day; and no motion, or any other business, shall have the preference in the orders of the day; and no motion or any other business, shall be received without special leave of the Convention until the former is dispesed of. The order of the day shall be as follows:

1st. The unfinished business in which the Convention was engaged at its last adjournment.

2d. Special orders of the day.

3d. Ordinances and resolutions, in the order in which they have been presented to the Convention.

32. Petitions, memorials, and other papers, addressed to the Convention, shall be presented by the President or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally by the member introducing the same.

33. Any ten members, after organization of the Convention, are authorized to compel the attendance of absent members.

34. Upon calls of the Convention, and in taking the yeas and nays on any question the names of the members shall be called alphabetically.

35. All questions relating to the propriety of business shall be decided without debate.

36. A motion to adjourn, and a motion to fix the day to which the Convention shall adjourn, shall always be in order, except when the yeas and nays are being called, and when the question has just previously been put and negatived, these motions, and the motion to lie on the table, shall be decided without debate.

37. No member shall absent himself from the service of the Convention, unless he have leave, or be unable from sickness to attend.

38. No committee shall have the right to appoint a clerk without the consent of the Convention being first obtained, except the Committee on Enrollment.

39. It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrollment to report at any time.

40. No committee shall sit during the time the Convention is in session without special leave being first granted, except the Committee on Enrollment.

41. All ordinances before the Convention shall be taken up and acted upon in the order in which they are numbered, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to number every ordinance in its regular order upan its first reading.

42. No standing rule or order of the Convention shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion thereof. Nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present. Nor shall the order of business, as established by the rules of the Convention, be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

43. After a resolution shall have been adopted by the Convention, it shall be engrossed in a fair hand, and after examination and report by the Committee on Enrollment, shall be signed by the President and Secretary.

44. The proceedings of the Convention shall be entered on the journal as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true and accurate account of the proceedings.

45. Every vote of the Convention shall be entered on the journal with a concise statement of the question; and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial or paper presented to the Convention, shall be also inserted on the journal.

46. In case any Secretary, Sergeant-at-Arms, or Doorkeeper of the Convention fail to perform his duty, the Secretary shall make a report thereof to the Convention without delay.

47. The Secretary shall read the journal daily from the sheet on which the minutes are written; and after being so read and corrected, the said minutes shall be recorded in the journal, and copies in both languages, authenticated by the signature of the Secretary, shall be prepared for delivery at his desk to the printer by 10 o'clock on the day following that on which it shall have been read.

48. The Secretary shall be responsible to the

Convention for the accuracy of the journals in both languages, and for the fidelity and prompt execution of all work ordered by the Convention : he shall keep the bill book in his own handwriting ; he shall endorse all bills, joint resolutions, and all documents proper to be endorsed ; he shall keep in his charge all bills and documents in the custody of the Convention, and keep them in proper order.

49. The Sergeant-at-arms shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Convention. It shall be his duty to attend the Convention during its sitting, to have the charge of the chamber of the Convention, and the committee rooms and offices belonging thereto, to keep the same in order, and execute the commands of the Convention from time to time, together with all such process, issued by authority thereof, as shall be directed to him by the President.

50. The Secretary or Assistant Secretary shall rise and remain standing whilst reading any document to the Convention.

51. The Assistant Secretary of the Convention shall, in the event of the absence, resignation or death of the Secretary, take charge of and attend to all the duties of his office until his successor shall be elected. It shall also be his duty to write with his own hand the English part of the journal of the Convention, when not acting as Secretary.

52. The Doorkeeper shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Convention. His duty shall be to keep the door of the lobby, announce messages and perform such other duties as the President may require.

53. On any question of order or parliamentary practice, when these rules are silent or inexplicit, Jefferson's Manual, or Cushing's work on Parliamentary Law, shall be considered as authority.

Mr. Kidd submitted the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That rules and regulations prepared by the Committee on Rules, etc., be and the same are hereby adopted for the government of this Convention.

Mr. Estlin offered the following amendment, viz :

Resolved, That the 20th Rule of this Convention be amended by striking out the words " or members."

Mr. Walker offered the following additional amendment :

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention shall keep the minutes of the proceedings of the Convention in secret session separate from the minutes of the other proceedings ; that such minutes shall only be read in secret session, and shall not be given to the Printer of the Convention until the injunction of secrecy is removed by resolution of the Convention.

Resolved, That the Convention shall go into secret session, whenever, on motion of a member, it shall be so determined by the Convention; that such motion shall be a priviled motion, and shall always be in order.

Both of which amendments being accepted, the foregoing report of the Committee on Rules and Regulations, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Rozier submitted the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be and is hereby authorized to appoint an additional Secretary.

Which was, on motion of Mr. Elam, referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Rozier, Elam and Richardson.

Mr. Griffin submitted the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a Post-master for this Convention.

Mr. Johnson then offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Convention elect a reporter exclusively for the purpose of reporting the debates of this body.

Mr. Stocker moved to lay this resolution on the table, and Mr. Johnston demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows :

Messrs. Anderson, Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Bonner, Burton, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Sabine, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Gardere, Guadet, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Herron, Hodges, Hollinsworth, Kennedy, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, McCollom, Melancon, Meredith, Michel, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Madison, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Slawson, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Stocker, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Wilkinson, Wiltz—81.

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Avegno, Briscoe, Butler, Cook, Davidson of Livingston, Fuqua, Gill, Hernandez, Hodge, Johnson, Kidd, Lawrence, Marks of Orleans, McCloskey, McKneely, Miles, Perkins of Lafourche, Semmes, Sparrow, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Tucker, Walker, Williamson, and York—29.

Yeas : 81 ; nays, 29.

Therefore Mr. Johnson's resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Semmes submitted the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Committee on Military and Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into and report, as soon as possible, on the expediency and necessity of sending reinforcements from Louisiana to Pensacola to aid the troops of the Republic of Florida before Fort Pickens.

Which resolution, on motion by Mr. Perkins, of Madison, was laid on the table.

Mr. Taylor of St. Charles, submitted the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Military Board created by the General Assembly at its late extra session, be requested to report to this Convention such action as they have already taken, and such recommendations, looking to the organization of a military force, as in their opinion the interests of the State demand, and that the Secretary forward a copy of this resolution to the president of the board.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Barbin submitted the following ordinance :

AN ORDINANCE to alter the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, in reference to the officers of the State.

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That the one hundred and twenty-sixth article of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be and the same is hereby repealed.

Which ordinance, on motion, was referred to the Committee on State Constitution and Protection of Private Rights.

Mr. Stewart submitted the following resolution, which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Finance and Contingent Expenses :

Resolved, That the exclusive right and privilege of this Convention be and the same are hereby granted to Edwin L. Jewell to have engraved, lithographed or otherwise copied, the Ordinance of Secession, lately adopted by this Convention.

Mr. Norton then offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the delegates from the State of Louisiana to the Convention of seceded States, to be held at Montgomery, Ala., on the 4th day of February, 1861, be and they are hereby instructed to resist every and any attempt to reopen the African Slave Trade, under the authority of any Government, Confederacy, or Provisional Government which shall be established by said Convention of seceded States, and to protest, in the name of the State of Louisiana, against any Constitution which shall leave the subject of re-opening the said trade a questton for popular agitation and party strife.

Resolved, That our delegates aforesaid be further instructed to use their efforts to have a clause inserted in the Constitution of any Government which may be ordained and established by said Convention of seceded States, forever prohibiting the introduction of slaves from any foreign country, province or State, after the 1st day of January 1862.

Mr. Miles moved to lay the foregoing resolutions on the table, on which motion Mr. Norton demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows :

Yeas : Messrs. Anderson, Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Cook, Conner, of Concordia, Conner, of St. Tammany, Davidson, of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Fuselier, Gaudet, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Gray, Herron, Hough, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnson, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, McCollom, McKneely, Melancon Meredith, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, O'Bryan, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Pemberton, Pierson of Winn, Polk, Pugh, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Stocker, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Wilkinson, Williamson and York—83.

Nays : Messrs. Carr, Davidson, of Sabine, Edgee, Estlin, Fuqua, Gardere, Graves, Griffin, Hernandez, Hodge, Lawrence, Marks of Orleans, McCloskey, Norton, Olivier, Pierson, of Natchitoches, Pike, Provosty, Richardson, Scott of East Feliciana, Smart, Stewart, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Thomasson, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, and Williams of St. Helena—28.

Yeas, 83 ; nays, 28. Consequently Mr. Norton's resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Walker submitted the following resolution :

Resolved, That in voting to lay upon the table the resolutions offered by Mr. M. O. H. Norton, the Delegate from New Orleans, relative to the slave trade, this Convention does not mean to express any opinion on the subject of said resolutions, but declines to give any instructions, touching that or other subjects, to the Delegates elected to the Montgomery Convention.

Pending the debate that ensued on the foregoing resolution, Mr. Lawrence called for the previous question, which, upon being put to the Convention, was carried.

Mr. Polk moved to reconsider the vote just taken, which was carried.

Mr. Thomasson then offered the following resolution as a substitute for Mr. Walker's resolution :

A RESOLUTION instructing the Delegates from Louisiana to the Montgomery Convention in regard to the re-opening of the African Slave trade :

Resolved, That the Delegates from the State of Louisiana to the Convention of Seceding States to be convened at Montgomery in the State of Alabama, on the 4th day of February, 1861, be and they are hereby instructed to use all their influence to inhibit by Constitutional provisions any re-opening of the African slave trade.

Mr. Valentine moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

On which motion Mr. Polk demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows :

The yeas were Messrs, Barbin, Bienvenu, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Cannon, Carr, Cook, Dedouet, DeBlanc, Duffel, Dupre, Gill, Girard, Gray, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hough, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kidd, Labatut, Lagroue, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Caddo, Meredith, Miles, Miller, O'Bryan, Perkins, Pemberton, Pierson,

of Winn, Rozelius, Rozier, Slawson, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Stocker, Swayze, Taylor of St. Landry, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Williamson and Wilkinson—49.

The nays were Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Caldwell, Connelly, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, Dorsey, Elam, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Graves, Hodge, Kennedy, Lawrence, LeBourgeois, Manning, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, McClosky, McCollom, McFarland, McKneely, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Pierson of Natchicoches, Pike, Polk, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smith, Smart, Stewart, Tappan, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, and York—58.

Yeas, 49; nays, 58.

Mr. Valentine's motion to lay on the table was, therefore, refused.

The question occurring on Mr. Thomasson's substitute, Mr. ——— demanded the yeas and nays thereupon, which resulted as follows, viz:

The yeas were Messrs. Carr, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Sabine, Fuqua, Gardere, Griffin, Hodge, Kidd, Norton, Perkins of Lafourche, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Richardson, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Smart, Stewart, Stocker, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Thomasson, Tucker, Williams of East Baton Rouge—25.

The nays were Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Barbin, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Cottman, Davidson of Livingston, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Fuselier, Gaudet, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Graves, Gray, Hernandez, Herron, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, McCloskey, McCollom, McFarland, McKneely, Melancon, Meredith, Miles, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Pemberton, Pierson of Winn, Pugh, Roman, Roselius, Semmes, Smith, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williamson, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—82.

Yeas, 25; nays, 82.

Mr. Fuqua then submitted the following resolution as a substitute for Mr. Walker's resolution:

Resolved, That although in the opinion of this Convention the people of Louisiana are unalterably opposed to reopening the African slave trade, they are unwilling to instruct their delegates to the Montgomery Convention upon this or any other subject.

Mr Semmes moved to lay Mr. Fuqua's resolution on the table, on which motion the yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted as follows:

The yeas were Messrs. Anderson, Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Elam, Fuselier, Gladden, Gill, Gray, Hernandez, Herron, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Kennedy, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, McFarland, Melancon, Meredith, Miles, Michel, Miller, O'Bryan, Olivier, Perkins of Madison, Pierson of Winn, Roman, Roselius, Semmes, Smith, Swayze, Talbot, Taylor of St. Landry, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williamson, Wilkinson, Wiltz, York—61.

The nays were Messrs. Carr, Connelly, Cottman, Davidson of Sabine, Duffel, Dupre, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Girard, Graves, Griffin, Hough, Hodge, Kidd, Labatut, Manning, Marks of Orleans, McCloskey, McCollom, McKneely, Norton, Patterson, Perkins of Orleans, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Richardson, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Stocker, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Texada, Thomasson, Williams of East Baton Rouge—41.

Yeas, 61; nays, 41.

Mr. Hodge then submitted the following as a substitute for Mr. Walker's resolution:

Resolved, That the people of the State of Louisiana are opposed to re-opening the African slave trade.

Mr. Williamson moved to lay Mr. Hodge's substitute on the table, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows:

The yeas were Messrs. Anderson, Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Declouet, DeBlanc, Elam, Fuselier, Gladden, Gray, Hernandez, Herron, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Carroll, McFarland, Meredith, Miles, Michel, Miller, O'Bryan, Olivier, Perkins of Madison, Pierson of Winn, Pugh, Roman, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Sparrow, Swayze, Talbott, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williamson, Wilkinson and York—59.

The nays were Messrs. Bonford, Cook, Connelly, Davidson of Sabine, Duffel, Dupre, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Gill, Girard, Graves, Griffin, Hough, Hodge, Kidd, Manning, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, McClosky, McCollom, McKneely, Melancon, Moore, Norton, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Richardson, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Stocker, Tappan, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Tucker, Williams of East Baton Rouge and Wiltz—49.

Yeas, 59; nays, 49.

Consequently Mr. Hodges' substitutes was laid on the table.

Mr. Olivier then moved the previous question, which was carried, and on motion by Mr. Olivier, Mr. Walker's resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Roselius offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was adopted :

Resolved, That the President of this Convention is hereby instructed to furnish to the Delegates to the Convention to be held in Montgomery, their credentials in proper form.

On motion by Mr. Olivier, the ordinance reported by the Committee on State Constitution and Protection of Private Rights, was ordered to be printed and made the special order of 12 o'clock, M., to-morrow, 1st February.

The President then announced that in compliance with a resolution heretofore adopted, with regard to Commissioners to be sent to other States, he had appointed Mr. Williamson of Caddo, in behalf of Louisiana, Commissioner to the State of Texas.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Sec'y.

FRIDAY, February 1, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. A. Mouton, President, in the chair.

After prayer, offered by Rev. Mr. Perche, the roll was called, and 108 delegates found to be present.

During the call of the roll, Mr. Briscoe stated as the cause of the detention from the Convention of his colleague, Mr. Peck, that he was severely indisposed.

The journal of yesterday, having been read, was approved.

The President then—in accordance with a resolution passed yesterday by the Convention—presented a communication from the Governor, containing a report of the Military Board.

On motion of Mr. Estlin, this communication and report were referred to the Committee on Military and Naval Affairs.

In accordance with a resolution passed heretofore, the President appointed a committee of five to confer with the Governor, which committee was composed of the following gentlemen : Messrs. J. K. Elgee, Jules G. Olivier, John Pemberton, J. L. Lewis of Claiborne and L. P. Conner of Concordia.

Mr. Elgee presented the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the injunction of secresy be removed from the proceedings of this Convention held on the 29th ult.

On motion of Mr. Bush, the action of the Convention on Mr, Elgee's resolution was reconsidered, and further action of the Convention postponed.

Mr. Bonford then offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That there be added to the standing committees of this Convention, a Committee on Public Lands, to be composed of seven members.

In accordance with which resolution the President appointed the following gentlemen as the committee : Messrs. J. K. Elgee, C. Swayze, J. B. Elam, W. R. Barrow, R. B. Todd and H. M. Polk.

Mr. Wilkinson offered the following resolution, and moved it be referred to tho Committee on Commerce, etc., which was carried :

Resolved, That the Collector of the Port of New Orleans be authorized, by and with the assent of the Governor of the State, to pay the arrearges due to officials and employes of the United States Government, on account of services rendered upon the public works of this State, and for supplies furnished in construction of said works.

Mr. Conner of St. Tammany, offered the following resolution, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Resolved, That the rules for the government of this body be so amended as to require all ordinances involving in any manner the future policy of Louisiana, to lie over one day before being acted upon by the Convention.

Mr. Thomasson offered the following ordinance, which was referred to the Committee on State Constitution and Private Rights :

AN ORDINANCE to amend the Eighty-first Article of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana :

Be it ordained by the people of the State of Louisiana in Convention assembled, That the 81st article of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be amended so as to read as follows, viz :

The Judges of the several inferior courts shall be elected by the duly qualified voters of their respective districts or parishes ; provided that the Legislature may provide by law for the selection otherwise of special judges to try recused cases.

Mr. Tappan then offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary be requested to report an ordinance providing for the promulgation of the ordinances adopted by this Convention.

Mr. Perkins of Orleans, presented a communication from Mr. J. B. Price, and moved its reference to the Committee on Postal Affairs, without reading, which was carried.

Mr. Rozier, as the chairman of the committee appointed to consider the necessity of appointing an additional Assistant Secretary of the Convention, presented the following report, which was adopted :

The committee to which the following resolution is referred : "*Be it resolved*, That the Secretary of this Convention be, and is hereby authorized to appoint an additional Secretary," beg leave to report that, owing to the late long and protracted sessions of this honorable body and the great length of the proceedings which have to be recorded in the journal of the proceedings, the heavy amount of labor to be performed at night, the fatigue imposed on the

Secretary in reading aloud, during the setting of the Convention, and in order to obtain perfect accuracy and dispatch in the labor by him to be performed, unanimously and strongly recommend the adoption of the resolution.

The committee beg leave to state that the resolution was not introduced at the request of the Secretary; but in a conference had with him, at our solicitation, he has confirmed us in our opinion of the necessity of the additional aid referred to in the resolution, in order to enable him to discharge his duties in a manner creditable to himself.

Mr. Davidson of Sabine, then offered the following resolution, and moved its reference to the Committee on Military and Naval Affairs, which was carried:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to report to this Convention as to the expediency of purchasing for the State, the armed steamers Marquis de la Habana and General Miramon, now in the port of New Orleans.

The reports of Standing Committees being next in order,

Mr. DeBlanc, on behalf of the Committee on Enrollments, reported the enrollment of the ordinance appointing Delegates to Montgomery.

The hour having arrived appointed for the consideration of the report from the Committtee on State Constitution and Protection of Private Rights, that had been made the special order for to-day at 12 o'clock, M. Mr. Moore moved that the Convention proceed to the consideration of the ordinan e reported by said Committee, which was carried.

Said ordinance was then taken up section by section:

The first section, which is as follows, was read:

1st. That article tenth of the Constitution of this State be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit: Every free white male, who has attained the age of twenty-one years, and who has been a citizen and a resident of the State twelve months next preceding the election, and the last six months thereof in the parish in which he offers to vote, shall have the right of voting, but no voter on removing from one parish to another, within the State, shall lose the right of voting in the former until he shall have acquired it in the latter. Electors shall, in all cases, except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest, during their attendance at, going to, or returning from elections.

Mr. Rozier moved to amend said section by adding to it the following proviso:

Provided that the true intent and meaning of this ordinance is and shall be, that the word citizen, heretofore used, is and shall be to mean and include all persons duly naturalized, pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, previous to the date of the passage of the ordinace entitled: "To disolve the Union between the State of Louisiana and other States united with her under the compact entitled "the Constitution of the United States," on the 26th day of January, 1861.

Mr. Bush moved to amend the said 1st section, also, by inserting in the 7th line, after the word "vote" the words, "and who shall be, or may hereafter become a citizen in virtue of the ordinance to be adopted concerning citizenship."

On motion of Mr. Rozier, the further consideration of this section was postponed, and it, together with the amendments, were laid over until Monday next, and were made the special order of the day at 12 o'clock M., after the report of the Committee on Citizenship.

The second section, which is as follows, was read:

2d. That article twelfth of the Constitution of this State be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit: No soldier, seamen or marine in the army or navy of this State, no pauper, no person under interdiction, nor under conviction of any crime punishable with hard labor, shall be entitled to vote at any election in this State.

Mr. Perkins of Orleans, moved to amend this section by striking out in the second, third and fourth lines the following words: "No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of this State."

Mr. Semmes moved that the said section and amendment proposed be laid on the table subject to call, which was adopted.

The 3d section was then read, which is as follows, and was, on motion by Mr. Oliver, adopted,

3d. That article thirty-fourth of the Constitution be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 4th was then read, which is as follows, and, on motion of Mr. Oliver, adopted:

4th. That article thirty-sixth of the Constitution be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit: "No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor, who shall not have attained the age of 28 years, and been a citizen of and a resident within the State for the space of four years next preceeding his election.

Section 5th was then read, which is as follows, and, on motion of Mr. Oliver, was adopted:

5th. That article thirty-nine of the Constitution be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 6th was then read, which is as follows, was also, on motion of Mr. Oliver, adopted:

6th. That article forty-six of the Constitution be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit: He shall be Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of this State, and of the militia thereof.

The 7th and 8th sections were read, and were, on motion of Mr. Tappan, recommitted for further report.

The 9th section being read, is as follows, viz:

9th. That article one hundred and twenty-

six be altered so as to read as follows, viz :— Any citizen of this State who shall, after the adoption of the Ordinance of Secession of the State of Louisiana from the Federal Union, fight a duel with deadly weapons with a citizen of this State, or send or accept a challenge to fight a duel with deadly weapons either within this State, or out of it, with a citizen of this State, or who shall act as a second, or knowingly aid or assist in any manner those thus offending, shall be deprived of holding any office of trust or profit, and of enjoying the right of suffrage under this Constitution ; and the office of any State officer, member of the General Assembly, or of any other person holding office of profit or trust under this Constitution, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, shall be, *ipso facto*, vacated by the fact of any such person committing the offense mentioned in this article, and the Legislature shall provide by law for the ascertaining and declaration of such forfeiture.

Mr. Briscoe offered as a substitute for the foregoing section the following resolution :

Resolved, That article 126 of the Constitution be and the same is hereby repealed.

Mr. Thomasson moved to lay Mr. Briscoe's substitute on the table, which was carried.

The question recurring upon the 9th section, as reported, it was adopted.

Section 10th was then read, which is as follows :

10th. That article one hundred and twenty-seven be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit : The Legislature shall have power to extend this Constitution and the jurisdiction of this State over any territory acquired by compact with any State or power.

On motion of Mr. Herron, said section was amended by striking out in the fifth line all after the word "territory," and inserting instead the words "which may be acquired by the State of Louisiana."

And, on motion by Mr. Herron, the 10th section, as amended, was adopted.

Section 11th was then read, and is as follows :

11th. That article one hundred and twenty-eight be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit : None of the lands heretofore granted by the Congress of the United States to the State of Louisiana, for aiding it in constructing the necessary levees and drains, to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands in this State, shall be diverted from the purposes for which they were granted, except for arming and defending the State.

Mr. Hollingsworth moved to amend this section by adding the words : "that any and all sums thus diverted shall be subsequently restored."

Which amendment, on motion by Mr. Marks of Caddo, was laid on the table; and, on motion by Mr. Marks of Caddo, the said 11th section was adopted.

On motion by Mr. Olivier, the ordinance as amended, was adopted as a whole, excepting those sections that had been referred and recommitted, and is as follows, viz :

ORDINANCE.

The people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained,

1. That article thirty-fourth of the Constitution be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. That article thirty-sixth of the Constitution be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit ; No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant-Governor who shall not have attained the age of 28 years, and been a citizen and resident within the State for the space of four years next preceding his election.

3. That article thirty-nine of the Constitution be and the same is hereby repealed.

4. That article forty-six of the Constitution be altered, so as to read as follows, to-wit : He shall be Commander-in Chief of the army and navy of this State, and of the militia thereof.

5. That article one hundred and twenty-six be altered, so as to read as follows, to-wit : Any citizen of this State, who shall, after the adoption of the Ordinance of Secession of the State of Louisiana from the Federal Union, fight a duel with deadly weapons with a citizen of this State, or send or accept a challenge to fight a duel with deadly weapons, either within this State or out of it, with a citizen of this State, or who shall act as second, or knowingly aid or assist in any manner those thus offending, shall be deprived of holding any office of trust or profit, and of enjoying the right of suffrage under this Constitution ; and the office of any State officer, member of the General Assembly, or of any other person holding office of profit or trust under this Constitution, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, shall be, *ipso facto*, vacated by the fact of any such person committing the offense mentioned in this article, and the Legislature shall provide by law for the ascertaining and declaration of such forfeiture.

6. That article one hundred and twenty-seven be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit : The Legislature shall have power to extend this Constitution and the jurisdiction of this State over any territory which may be acquired by the State of Louisiana.

7. That article one hundred and twenty-eight be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit : None of the lands heretofore granted by the Congress of the United States to the State of Louisiana, for aiding it in constructing the necessary levees and drains, to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands in this State, shall be diverted from the purposes for which they were granted, except for arming and defending the State.

Mr. Cannon then submitted the following resolution :

Resolved, That we, the duly authorized delegates in General Convention assembled, do hereby abolish the present legislative body, known and recognized as the "General Assembly" of the State of Louisiana.

Which resolution, on motion by Mr. Moore, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Walker, the doors of the

Convention were closed, and the Convention went into secret session, and, after remaining in such session until 4 o'clock, P. M., the Convention resumed its open session, when, on motion, the Convention adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

SATURDAY, Feb. 2, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, Hon. A. Mouton presiding.

After prayer by the Rev. B. S. Dunn, the roll was called, and 88 members were found to be present.

During roll call, Mr. Taylor. of St. Landry, gave as the reason for Mr.. Dupré's absence from the Convention, that he was quite unwell.

The journal was then read and approved.

Mr. Moore moved that, in calling the roll, the names of those delegates who had been appointed delegates to the Montgomery Convention be dispensed with until further orders, which motion was carried.

At the suggestion of the President, the journal of the proceedings of the Convention had, on the 29th ult., was read, and, there being no objection, it was approved.

Mr. Gladden offered a resolution to amend the "rules and regulations" of the Convention, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Adams offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation be instructed to communicate with the Hon. F. H. Hatch, Collector of the Port of New Orleans, for the purpose of obtaining from him such data and statistics in regard to the revenues and commerce of the Southwest, as well as of the operations of his department generally, as may be valuable to this Convention.

Mr. Michel presented an ordinance relative to the citizenship of those persons who had enlisted in the army and navy of Louisiana, and who were not citizens at the time of the passage of the Ordinance of Secession, which was referred to the Committee on Citizenship.

Mr. Taylor, of St. Charles, then presented the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That this Convention approves of the action of the Military Board of the State of Louisiana in organizing an enlisted force of five hundred men for four months to take charge of and hold the forts and arsenals; and that it also aproves of the action of said board in taking charge of the several military offices of the United States in this city.

Mr. Taylor, of St. Charles, then presented an ordinance for the establishment of a regular military force for the State of Louisiana, reported by him as chairman of the Committee on Military and Naval Affairs, which, being read, was, on motion, ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock M.

Mr. DeBlanc, in behalf of the Committee on Enrollment, reported that the following ordinances had been duly enrolled, viz: An ordinance to authorize the President to appoint a committee of five to take an inventory of all property, money and effects, delivered into the possession and control of the State by Federal officers in the parish of Orleans. An ordinance relative to the revenues collected at the port of New Orleans. An ordinance relative to Federal laws and officers in the State of Louisiana at the time of the passage of the Ordinance of Secession. An ordinance to amend the Constitution of the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Estlin then offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Taxation :

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to report on the expediency of reporting an ordinance to exempt from taxation all capital and property employed in manufacturing within the State of Louisiana for the term of five years.

On motion of Mr. Semmes, the Convention then went into secret session, and remained in such session until 3 o'clock P. M.

After the expiration of the secret session, the doors of the Convention having been opened. Mr. Miles, of Orleans, presented two resolutions, which were ordered to be printed and made the special order of the day at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday next.

On motion of Mr. McKneely, the Convention adjourned till 10 o'clock A. M. Monday next.

J. T. WHEAT, Sec'y.

MONDAY, Feb. 4, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment; the Hon. A. Mouton in the chair.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Goodrich, the roll was called, and 95 delegates found to be present.

The journal of the proceedings on the 2d inst. were then read and approved.

Mr. Elgee offered the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That a committee of three members be appointed to report to this Convention on the adoption of a flag.

The Committee under this resolution is composed of Messrs. Elgee, Roman and Briscoe.

Mr. Stocker offered a resolution amendatory of the rules and regulations of the Convention, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Elgee offered a resolution conferring all legislative powers heretofore delegated to our Congressmen of the United States, on the Legislature of this State, so far as it might not conflict with the Constitution thereof. On motion, said resolution was ordered to be printed and refered to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Marks, of Caddo, offered the following resolution, which was lost :

Resolved, That the Secretary be required to have printed in pamphlet form 500 copies of all the ordinances and resolutions adopted by this Convention.

Mr. Richardson offered a resolution fixing Saturday next as the day of adjournment, and

the 4th proximo as the day of the re-assembling of the Convention—said resolution was ordered to lie over.

Mr. Texada offered a resolution requiring the Committee on State Constitution to inquire into the expediency of appointing a Council to aid the Governor in the performance of his present onerous duties, which resolution was, on motion, referred to said Committee.

The reports of Standing Committees being next in order, Mr. Kennedy, as chairman, reported in behalf of the Committee on Citizenship, which report was ordered to be printed and made the special order of the day at one o'clock, P. M., Wednesday next.

Mr. Taylor, in behalf of the Committee on Military and Naval Affairs, reported unfavorably on the resolution of Mr. Davidson of Sabine, authorizing the purchase of certain armed vessels now in the port of New Orleans.

The unfinished business being next in order, Mr. Gladden's amendment to the rules, submitted on Saturday, was taken up and lost.

Mr. Girard offered a report on Patents, which, on motion of Mr. Elam, was ordered to be printed.

The following resolution was then offered by Mr. Conner, of St. Tammany, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the rules for the Government of this body be so amended as to require all resolutions or ordinances involving, in any manner, the future policy of Louisiana, to lie over one day, and to be printed before being acted upon by the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Rozier, the Convention then adjourned until Tuesday, 12 o'clock, M.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

TUESDAY, February 5, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, Hon. A. Mouton in the chair.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Goodrich, of the Episcopal Church, the roll was called, and one hundred delegates found to be present.

The journal of the proceedings had the day before was then read and approved.

Mr. Marks, of Caddo, presented a resolution requiring the Secretary to transmit to the Secretary of State certified copies of all ordinances and resolutions adopted by the Convention, which resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The President then read a communication to the Convention from Mr. Wm. O. Rogers, inviting the delegates of the Convention to visit the Public Schools of the First District of New Orleans. The invitation extended in said communication was, on motion of Mr. Rozier, accepted by the Convention.

Mr. Texada, in behalf of the Committee on Commerce, then recommended the reference of the following resolution to the Committee on Finance, as the most appropriate committee to consider such matters:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to report on the expediency of reporting an ordinance to exempt from taxation all capital and property employed in manufacturing within the State of Louisiana for the term of five years.

The recommendation was adopted, and the resolution so referred.

On motion of Mr. Bonford, of the Judiciary Committee, the ordinance concerning the Circuit and District Courts established in the State of Louisiana by the late Government of the United States was made the order of the day on Thursday, at 12 o'clock, M.

Mr. Briscoe, from the Judiciary Committee, reported an ordinance relative to the publication of the ordinances and journal of the Convention, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. M. O. H. Norton, from a special committee heretofore appointed, then made the following report, which was adopted:

The undersigned committee, appointed by this Convention to take an inventory of public property in the hands of the officers of the late Federal Government, within the parish of Orleans on the 1st February, 1861, beg leave to report that they have examined and counted the Sub-Treasurer's vault at the Mint. The sum of four hundred and eighty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty-three 98-100 dollars in gold and silver coin—now in the custody of A. J. Guirot, an officer of the State of Louisiana; and they would further report that in the treasury of the Mint they find the sum of one hundred and one thousand seven hundred and forty-five 81-100 dollars in gold, silver and copper coins. In possession of Dr. M. F. Bonzano, melter and refiner, the sum of one hundred and forty-three thousand six hundred and eighty-nine and 85-100 dollars in gold and silver bullion; and in possession of Dr. B. F. Taylor, coiner, the sum of one hundred and seventy-two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five 86-100 dollars in gold and silver bullion, making an aggregate of four hundred and eighteen thousand three hundred and eleven 52-100 dollars in the Mint proper, in the custody of A. J. Guirot, treasurer. It is proper further to state that of the said sum in the Mint, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand two hundred and sixty-seven 46-100 dollars is regarded as the permanent bullion fund; two hundred and forty-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty-six 68-100 dollars is reported as due to individual depositors, and the remaining four thousand and fifty-one 38-100 dollars is the accumulated profit on coinage, the sum of which profit has heretofore been annually withdrawn from the Mint proper, and deposited in the vault of the Sub-Treasurer.

M. O. H. NORTON, Chairman.
J. SOMPAYRAC.
FELIX LABATUT.
SID. H. GRIFFIN.

Mr. Norton, of the same committee, also reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a copy of the report of the committee appointed to take an inventory of public property, be certified by the President

and Secretary and furnished to A. J. Guirot as a voucher in the adjustment of his accounts with the late Federal Government.

And, Mr. Norton also offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Governor of the State be authorized to accept a satisfactory bond for one hundred thousand dollars from A. J. Guirot, for the faithful performance of his official duties.

Mr. Semmes, from the Committee on Commerce, presented a report from the Collector, Mr. Hatch, which was ordered to be printed for the use of the Convention.

The same member made a further report from the same committee, which was ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day, Friday next, at 12 o'clock M.

Mr. Manning, from the Committee on Commerce, presented an ordinance for the protection of the State from any invasion by sea, and, on his motion, the rules were suspended and the same ordered to be printed.

Mr. Elgee, from the Committee on Public Lands, presented an ordinance relative to the public domain within this State, which was read and, on motion, by Mr. Hodge, was ordered to to be printed and made the special order of the day for 2 o'clock, P. M., to-morrow.

The President then announced the special order of the day, which was an ordinance from the Committee on Military and Naval Affairs, entitled: "An ordinance for the establishment of a regular Military force for the State of Louisiana."

On motion of Mr. Taylor, the same was taken up section by section, and sections one, two and three were adopted, as follows:

AN ORDINANCE for the Establishment of a regular Military Force for the State of Louisiana.

We, the people of Louisiana in Convention assembled, do ordain, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same:

1st. That immediately after the passage of this ordinance, there shall be formed a regular military force for the protection of the State, to consist of one regiment of artillery, one regiment of infantry, and such general and staff officers as are hereinafter provided for.

2d. That the regiment of artillery shall consist of one colonel, who shall be chief of engineers and artillery, one lieutenant-colonel, two majors, one of whom shall be chief of ordnance, one sergeant-major, and eight companies; each of which shall consist of one captain, two 1st lieutenants, one 2d lieutenant, four sergeants, four corporals, four artificers, two musicians, and eighty-six privates. The regiment of infantry shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one major, one sergeant-major, and eight companies; each company shall consist of one captain, one 1st lieutenant, two 2d lieutenants, four sergeants, four corporals, two musicians, and ninety privates. Each regiment to have one adjutant appointed from the subalterns of the line.

3d. That there shall be one major-general, who shall have rank and command next to the commander-in-chief, with two aids-de-camp with the rank of 1st lieutenant, to be attached as extra subalterns, to the regiment of the line. One adjutant and inspector-general, with the rank of colonel, and one assistant adjutant-general, with the rank of captain. One quartermaster-general, with the rank of colonel, and three assistant quartermasters, with the rank of captain, The duties of the subsistence and pay departments to be performed by the quartermaster's department. One surgeon, with the rank of major, and three assistants, with the rank of 1st lieutenant, and two military storekeepers and twelve enlisted men of ordnance.

On motion by Mr. Taylor, the 4th section was amended so as to read as follows, and adopted as amended:

4th. That all the commissioned officers provided for in this ordinance shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the enlisted men shall engage to serve for three years, unless sooner discharged. Provided, that the Governor or the Legislature shall have power to disband this force whenever the safety of the State no longer requires its services, or to transfer it to such confederated government as the State may join.

The 5th and 6th sections, which reads as follows, were adopted:

5th. That all officers and soldiers provided for in this ordinance, shall receive the same pay and allowances as are now made to similar grades and corps in the service of the United States, except the Major-General, who shall only receive the pay of Brigadier General, when commanding in that grade.

6th. That the rules and articles of war, as they exist in the army of the United States, are hereby adopted, as far as applicable, as the military code for the government of all land forces which are now or may be in the service of the State, and that the Executive be authorized to prepare and publish such regulations as may be necessary for the service.

The 7th section was taken up, and being amended by Mr. Hodge so as to read as follows, was adopted:

7th. That all expenses incurred in carrying this ordinance into effect, shall be defrayed out of such appropriations as have been or may be made by the Convention or the Legislature for military purposes, the money to be drawn from the Treasury on warrants of the chief of the disbursing department, approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall keep correct accounts of all such disbursements, and shall report the same to the General Assembly at each session thereof.

Mr. Thomasson offered the following as an additional section to the ordinance, which was adopted:

8th. That the Legislature of this State may at any time alter, amend or abolish any of the provisions of this ordinance.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, the ordinance was then adopted as a whole.

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, offered a resolution relative to the compensation of certain officers of the Convention previous to its organization, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Richardson called up from the unfinished business his resolution, fixing Saturday next as a day for the adjournment of the Convention, which was laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Wilkinson then offered a resolution relative to the admission into the Southern Confederacy of all those States (the New England States excepted) which might adopt the Constitution of the said Confederacy; which resolution was laid over under the rules.

Mr. Stocker then called from the unfinished business a resolution that in the opinion of this Convention there is no necessity for this body to sit hereafter in secret session, and that in case a motion being offered to go into secret session, the same shall not be adopted unless two-thirds of the members vote for the same.

Mr. Martin moved to lay the said resolution on the table, when Mr. Stocker demanded the yeas and nays, and the result was as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Cook, Connelly, Cottman, Davidson, of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Fuselier, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Herron, Hough, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lagroue, Le Bourgeois, Lewis, of Claiborne, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Marks, of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin, of Carroll, McCollom, McFarland, McKneely, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor, of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Wilkinson—87.

Nays: Messrs. Avegno, Bienvenu, Bush, Dorsey, Hernandez, LeBlanc, Lewis of Orleans, Patterson, Pierson of Winn, Rozier, Stocker, Tucker and Wiltz—13.

Yeas, 87; nays, 13.

Mr. Manning then presented a resolution, which was read, and referred to the Committee on Postal Affairs.

Mr. Butler presented a resolution relative to the admission, free of duty, of all arms and munitions of war, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, etc.

Mr. Perkins, of Orleans, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation, be instructed to inquire into and report upon the propriety of granting State aid for the purpose of securing direct communication by steam between New Orleans and ports in Europe.

Mr. DeBlanc moved to refer a series of resolutions, heretofore presented by him, "expressing the causes for and necessity of secession" to the Committee on the judiciary, which was carried.

On motion of Mr. Connelly, the Convention adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. A. Mouton, presiding.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Walker, the roll was called and ninety-six delegates found present.

The minutes of yesterday were read and adopted, after the following resolution was, on motion of Mr. Manning, ordered to be spread upon them:

Resolved, That the Postmaster at Alexandria, in the parish of Rapides, be authorized to contract temporarily for carrying the mails from that town to Burr's Ferry, on the Sabine river, by way of Hineston, Walnut Hill and Huddleston.

Mr. Moore offered a resolution prescribing a form for all ordinances passed by the Convention, which resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Dorsey presented a resolution to amend the 123d article of the Constitution, which was referred to the Committee on State Constitution.

Mr. Rozier presented an ordinance relative to the approbation of certain sums by the State for the promotion of educational and literary purposes, which, on motion of Mr. Bonner, was laid on the table.

Mr. Dorsey offered a resolution with regard to the increased mileage of delegates from Baton Rouge to New Orleans, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Bush presented an ordinance "defining the power of the Legislative Department over the ordinances of this Convention," which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Herron offered a resolution empowering the President to appoint Commissioners to the States of North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Delaware, Arkansas and Missouri, for the purpose of urging them to co-operate with the seceding States, which resolution, on motion of Lewis, of Claiborne, was laid on the table. The result of the call, made by Mr. Herron, for the yeas and nays, being as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonner, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Cottman, DeBlanc, Duffel, Dupre, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Gardere, Gaudet, Gray, Griffin, Hernandez, Hough, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Magee, McCollom, McKneely, Moore, O'Bryan, Olivier, Peck, Pemberton, Richardson,

Roman, Smith, Sompayrac, Stewart, Stocker, Talbot, Taliaferro, Thomasson, Towles, Verret, Warren, Walker, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—58.

Nays: Messrs. Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Cook, Connolley, Connor of Concordia, Connor of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson, of Sabine, Dorsey, Elam, Fuqua, Garret, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Graves, Herron, Hodge, LeBlanc, Manning, Marrero, Marks, of Caddo, Martin, of Carroll, McClosky, Meredith, Miles, Miller, Norton, Patterson, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Pope, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Slawson, Smart, Swayze, Taylor, of St. Charles, Taylor, of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Tucker, Williams, of East Baton Rouge, and Williams of St. Helena—47.

RECAPITULATION.

Yeas	58
Nays	47
Entire vote	105

Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, presented an ordinance to authorize and protect the citizens of Louisiana in the right to sell by themselves or agents, their cotton, sugar and other ageicultural products in any city or market in said State, which was read and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Stewart offered a resolution giving to Mr. Edwin L. Jewell the exclusive privilege of lithographing or engraving the Ordinance of Secession passed by the Convention. Mr. Stewart moved a suspension of the rules and the adoption of the resolution, which motion was lost, and the resolution ordered to lie over under the rules.

The resolution of Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, offered the day before, relative to the compensation of certain officers of the Convention, was taken up and referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Polk presented an ordinance in opposition to any further change of the Constitution, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

The special order of the day was then taken up, and Mr. Miles reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in electing Jno. Perkins, Alexander Declouet, Chas. M. Conrad, Duncan F. Kenner, E. Sparrow and Henry Marshall, delegates to the Montgomery Convention, it was the object and purpose of this Convention to invest said delegates with authority "to aid in the formation of a Provisional Government on the basis of the Constitution of the United States, and then proceed forthwith to consider and propose a Constitution and place for a Permanent Government."

Resolved, That said delegates are not authorized to act as Senators or members of Congress under the Provisional Government created by them, or to constitute themselves in any manner a portion of the legislative authority under said Provisional Government.

For the above resolutions Mr. Manning introduced a substitute, which he withdrew.

Mr. Marks, of Caddo, also introduced a substitute, which was withdrawn, and Mr. Hodge introduced the following resolution as a substitute for the original resolutions, which, on motion of Mr. Provosty, was laid on the table:

Resolved, That our Senatorial delegates to the Convention at Montgomery, Alabama, be empowered to act as Senators in any Congress which may assemble under any Provisional Government that may be established by said Convention; and that our Representative delegates to said Convention be and they are hereby empowered to act as Representatives in said Congress.

Mr. Cottman also offered a substitute, which was ruled out of order as presenting subject matter acted on before.

On motion of Mr. Connor, the resolution and substitute were then laid on the table, the result of a call for the yeas and nays made by him being as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Anderson, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Cook, Connelly, Connor of Concordia, Connor of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson, of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Gray, Griffin, Hernandez, Hough, Hollingsworth Labatut, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis, of Orleans, Manning, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Martin, of Assumption, Martin of Carrol, Magee, McCollom, Meredith, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins, of Orleans, Pemberton, Peck, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson, of Winn, Provosty, Richardson, Roman, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Stocker, Swayze, Tappen, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor, of St. Landry, Thomasson, Todd, Tucker, Verret, Warren, Walker, Wilkinson Wiltz and York—85.

Nays: Messrs. Adams, Barrow, Davidson of Sabine, Elgee, Graves, Herron, Hodge, Hodges, Kennedy, Kidd, Lewis, of Bienville, Lewis, of Claiborne, Marks, of Caddo, McFarland, McKneely, Miles, Michel, Pike, Polk, Pope, Scott of Claiborne, Stewart, Texada, Towles, Williams of East Baton Rouge, and Williams, of St. Helena—26.

Mr. Manning offered the following resolution, which was ruled out of order, as presenting similar subject matter to what had been previously acted upon:

Resolved, That the powers conferred upon the delegates elected by this body to the Montgomery Convention are defined in the ordinance providing for their election, and that they are restricted to the exercise of said power, and are not authorized to constitute themselves a portion of a congress under the permanent government to be established by said Convention.

The report from the Committee on Citizenship, heretofore introduced by Mr. Kennedy, chairman, and made the special order for to-day at 10 o'clock, was then taken up section by section.

Section 1st being read, Mr. Rozier proposed to amend said section by adding instead of "or

otherwise," the words "under any of the laws of the late Government of the United States;" which amendment was lost.

On motion of Mr. Elam, the vote on Mr. Rozier's amendment was reconsidered, when Mr. Elgee moved to amend Mr. Rozier's amendment by inserting the words "by the laws of the late United States," and the vote being taken on Mr. Rozier amendment, it was lost.

Mr. Bienvenu moved to amend Section 1st by striking out in the fourth line the word "residence," and in the fifth line the words "or otherwise," and adding in lieu thereof "or any of the laws of the late United States; and all white males of the age of 21 years and over, then resident and being within the limits of the State, and who are willing now to take the oath of allegiance."

Mr. Connelly moved to lay said amendment on the table, and Mr. Bienvenu called for the yeas and nays, and the result was as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Cook, Connelly, Connor of Concordia, Davidson, of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Garrett, Gaudet, Gladden, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Hodges, Hollinsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Lagroue, Le-Bourgeois, Lewis, of Bienville, Lewis, of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marrero, Marks, of Caddo, Marks, of Orleans, Martin, of Assumption, Martin, of Carroll, Magee, McCollum, McFarland, McKneely, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Perkins, of Orleans, Peck, Pierson, of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Pope, Provosty, Richardson, Roman, Rozier, Scott, of Claiborne, Scott, of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Walker, Williams, of East Baton Rouge, Williams, of St. Helena, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—93.

Nays: Messrs. Bienvenu, Davidson, of Sabine, Herron, O'Bryan, Patterson and Pierson, of Winn—6.

Consequently, Mr. Bienvenu's amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. McCollom moved to amend the first section by striking out in the fourth and fifth lines the words "by birth, residence, naturalization or otherwise," which amendment was accepted by the chairman of the committee, and became part of the original.

Mr. Elam moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Bienvenu's amendment had been laid on the table, which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Kennedy, Section 1, which reads as follows, was adopted as amended:

AN ORDINANCE Concerning Citizenship.

We, the people of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, That all free white persons embraced in the following classification shall be deemed and considered, and are hereby declared to be citizens of Louisiana, viz:

1. All persons who, at the date of the adoption of the Ordinance of Secession, viz: the twenty-sixth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one were citizens of this State.

Section 2nd being taken up, it was adopted without objection, and reads as follows, viz:

2. Women of foreign birth, now married, or who may hereafter be married to citizens of this State, and who have acquired or shall acquire a domicile therein.

The 3d Section being read, Mr. Thomasson moved to amend it by striking out the proviso in said section. Which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Bonner, the 3d section was amended by inserting the word "so" in the fifth line, between the words "not" and "descend."

Mr. Tappan moved to re-commit the ordinance for further report. Which was lost.

Mr. Garrett moved to amend the said section by striking out in the fourth line, the words, "or conception." Which was carried. And the said section, as amended, was then adopted, and reads as follows:

3. All persons now born or who may hereafter be born out of the limits and jurisdiction of this State, whose fathers were, or shall be, at the time of their birth, citizens of this State: Provided, however, that the rights of citizenship shall not so descend to persons whose fathers never resided in this State.

Section 4th being taken up, Mr. Herron moved to amend by inserting in the fourth line, after the word "thereof," the following words: "or who had arrived in the United States under the age of 18 years, and had continued their residence therein for five years before the date of the Ordinance of Secession," which amendment was accepted by the chairman as a part of the section.

Mr. Valentine moved to insert "21 years" instead of 18, which was lost, and the section as amended was adopted, and reads as follows:

4. Persons of foreign birth who had, at the date of secession aforesaid, declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, under the naturalization laws thereof, or who had arrived in the United States under the age of eighteen years, and had continued their residence therein for five years before the date of the Ordinance of Secession, and who shall comply with the further requirements of said laws, which for that purpose and to that extent are hereby adopted as laws of Louisiana, with the exception, however that the oath to be taken by the applicant shall be of allegiance to the State of Louisiana.

Section 5th being taken up, Mr. Todd moved to amend by striking out of the 5th line the words "sixty days," which motion prevailed, and the section, as amended, was adopted and read as follows:

5. Children of persons specified in the preceding paragraph, who shall be dwelling in this State, and be under the age of twenty-one years when their fathers shall be naturalized as provided in said paragraph, and shall, after attain-

ing the age of majority, take the oath of allegiance to the State.

Section 6th being taken up, Mr. Todd moved to amend by striking out all after the word aforesaid, in the 5th line, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "and also those who shall have come into the State to reside since the date of secession aforesaid, and shall have resided therein for the term of twelve months."

Mr. Bienvenu moved to amend said section by striking out all from the word "aforesaid" in the 2nd line, to the word "who," in the 3rd line, and inserting the word "or" between the words "may" and "have," and by striking out in the 4th and 5th lines, the words "at any time within twelve months prior to the date of secession aforesaid;" and by striking out of the 6th and 7th lines, the words "within sixty days after a residence of twelve months therein," which amendment was lost.

On motion of Mr. Texada, the Convention then adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

THURSDAY, February 7, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, Hon. A. Mouton presiding.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Howard, the roll was called and eighty-six members answered to their names.

During roll-call Mr. Martin of Lafourche, explained as the reason of the detention from the Convention of Mr. McCollom, that his brother was then severely ill in the city.

The journal of the proceedings was then read and approved.

The President having ruled that the order of the day was an ordinance, heretofore reported by Mr. Briscoe, on behalf of the Committee on Judiciary, for the promulgation of all ordinances and resolutions adopted by the Convention, on motion of Mr. Briscoe, said ordinance was then taken up.

Mr. Briscoe moved to amend the 3rd section by filling the blank therein by inserting the words "one thousand," and the 4th section by inserting the words "one copy to each of the Recorders of Parishes," and substituting the word "four" for the word "one" as applied to each of the Delegates of the Convention, and in the 5th section by filling the blank therein with the words "thirty days," which amendments being agreed to, and the question occuring on the ordinance as amended, it was adopted, and reads as follows:

AN ORDINANCE relative to the publication of the Ordinances and Journal of the Convention.

The people of the State of Louisiana do ordain:

SECTION 1. All ordinances are to have full effect from their adoption, except when otherwise ordered; but, in order that due publicity be thereto given, the ordinances shall be published as hereinafter directed, unless otherwise ordered by the Convention.

SEC. 2. The Secretary shall deliver to the Printer of the Convention, within three days after adoption, duly certified copies of all ordinances enacted, and the Printer shall, within two days thereafter, publish the same in the official paper separate from the journal, during ten days, in the same manner as the acts of the General Assembly are published.

SEC. 3. Within thirty days after the final adjournment of the Convention, the Printer, shall finish and deliver to the Secretary of State 1000 copies of the Ordinances and Journal of the Convention, printed in book form, on good strong book printing paper; the ordinances in long primer type, solid, each page fifty-seven lines long, including running title, white line under it, and foot line, and thirty ems in width, and the journal, made up from the journal as published in the newspaper in minion type, solid, the pages to be eighty-one lines in length including running title, white line under it, and foot line, the book to be covered and stitched, in the same manner as the statutes of the State.

SEC. 4. Immediately after receiving such books the Secretary of State shall forward one copy to each of the clerks of the District Courts in the State, to be preserved in their offices for the use of the Courts; one copy to each of the Recorders of Parishes, one copy to each of the Police Juries of the State, four copies to each of the members of the Convention, and the remainder, if any, he shall deposit in the office of the State Librarian.

SEC. 5. Within thirty days after the adjournment of the Convention, *sine die*, the Secretary shall deliver to the Secretary of State, all the enrolled ordinances of the Convention, as well as the manuscript journal, and all the papers and documents in his possession, which the latter officer shall carefully keep and preserve, and upon which he shall endorse the day, month and year of filing in his office. Thereafter the Secretary of State shall grant certified copies, in the same manner he is now authorized to do relative to the State Statutes and other official papers in his office.

Mr. Wilkinson called up a resolution offered by him on a previous day, relative to the admission of States into the Confederacy to be formed of the seceding States, which resolution was made the special order of the day for Saturday next.

Mr. Dorsey then called up a resolution previously offered by him, relative to mileage of the delegates from Baton Rouge to New Orleans, which reads as follows:

Resolved, That no additional mileage be allowed to members of this Convention in coming from Baton Rouge to the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Davidson of Sabine, moved to amend the above resolution by striking out the word "no," and the result of a call for the yeas and nays by Mr. Dorsey, on this motion, was as follows:

The yeas were Messrs. Bonner, Briscoe, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Cook, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, Elam, Fuqua, Gladden, Gill, Graves, Griffin, Herron, Hough, Hollingsworth,

Kennedy, Kidd, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Marks of Caddo, McCullom, McKneely, Meredith, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Pierson of Winn, Pope, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smart, Stocker, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Warren, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Wilkinson and Wiltz—50.

The nays were Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Butler, Conner of Concordia, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Gardere, Girard, Gray, Hernandez, Hodges, Labatut, Manning, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, Miller, Moore, O'Bryan, Olivier, Pemberton, Pike, Richardson, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Smith, Sompayrac, Stewart, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Tucker, Verret, Walker and Williams of St. Helena—46.

RECAPITULATION.

Yeas.....50
Nays.....46

The amendment was consequently adopted.

Mr. DeBlanc offered the following as an amendment to Mr. Dorsey's resolution :

Unless by that adjournment the members claiming additional mileage had to travel a greater distance than they would have had to do had the session of the Convention been held at Baton Rouge.

Mr. Herron offered the following, as a substitute for the original resolution and the amendment, which was adopted :

Resolved, That mileage be allowed and paid to members of this Convention for the additional miles they have to travel in consequence of the adjournment from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

Mr. Polk then called up the following ordinance, previously offered by him :

Be it ordained, That this Convention is unalterably opposed to any further amendments of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana by this Convention, other than those already reported by the Committee on Constitution.

Mr. Olivier moved to lay the ordinance on the table, which was carried, the result of a call by Mr. Polk for the yeas and nays being as follows :

Yeas : Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Briscoe, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Cook, Connelly, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gladden, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Herron, Hough, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, McCollom, McKneely, Meredith, Miles, Michel, Moore, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Provosty, Richardson, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Thomasson, Towles, Tucker, Verret, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williams of St. Helena—87.

The nays were Messrs. Adams, Bonner, Kidd, Polk, Scott of Claiborne, Semmes, Todd, Warren, Wilkinson and Wiltz—10.

RECAPITULATION.

Yeas.....87
Nays.....10

The ordinance was consequently laid on the table.

The next business before the convention being the undisposed of articles in Mr. Kennedy's ordinance on citizenship, Mr. Todd withdrew his amendment to the 6th section, proposed yesterday, and offered the following, which was accepted by the chairman and adopted : "Provided that the oath of allegiance shall not be required, after the formation of a Southern Confederacy, of persons coming into this State, and being citizens of said Confederacy, and of any one of the States composing the same."

Mr. Elam moved further to amend by striking out of the sixth line of said section the words, "within sixty days." Which was adopted.

The question recurring on the section thus amended, it was adopted, and reads as follows :

6. All persons being citizens of the United States aforesaid, or citizens of any one of the States that have seceded therefrom, who may have come into this State to reside at any time within twelve months prior to the date of secession aforesaid, and who shall, after a residence of twelve months therein, take the oath of allegiance to this State ; Provided, that the oath of allegiance shall not be required, after the formation of a Southern Confederacy, of persons coming into this State and being citizens of said Confederacy, and of any one of the States composing the same.

Mr. Rozier moved to recommit the entire ordinance for further report. Which was lost.

Mr. Fuqua moved to insert the word "shall" instead of "may," in the 7th section, second line, which motion was carried, and the section, as amended, reads as follows :

Be it further ordained, That the oath of allegiance shall be administered in open court by the Judge of any one of the District Courts of this State, and shall remain of record in a book to be kept for that purpose by the clerk of the court.

Mr. Bermudez moved to reconsider the 3d section, which motion prevailed, and the same member moved to amend the said section by inserting the words "or conception" in the fourth line and by striking out the word "so," which was carried, and the section, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Herron moved to amend the ordinance by adding the following section :

"The Legislature of this State shall have

power to pass laws providing for the naturalization of foreigners."

Mr. York moved to lay the amendment on the table, when Mr. Herron demanded the yeas and nays, and the result was as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonner, Briscoe, Butler, Cannon, Carr, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Davidson of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gladden, Girard, Gray, Griffin, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Labatut, Lagroue, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McCollom, McFarland, McKneely, Miller, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pike, Provosty, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Swayze, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Tucker, Verret, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—68.

The nays were Messrs. Bonford, Bush, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Sabine, Elam, Garrett, Hernandez, Herron, Kidd, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Orleans, Magee, Miles, Michel, O'Bryan, Patterson, Pierson of Winn, Polk, Pope, Richardson, Roman, Roselius, Semmes, Stocker, Tappan, Todd, Valentine and Warren—28.

RECAPITULATION.

Yeas.....68
Nays.....28

The section was consequently laid on the table.

Mr. Tappan offered the following as an additional section to the ordinance:

That all citizens of the slave-holding States may become citizens of this State after acquiring the residence required by existing laws and upon taking the oath of allegiance to the State.

Mr. York proposed the following as an amendment to Mr. Tappan's section: "Provided such States join the Southern Confederacy," which was rejected,

Mr. Lewis of Claiborne, moved to lay the proposed section on the table, which was carried.

Mr. Kennedy then moved to adopt the entire ordinance, as amended, which was carried, and the ordinance, as amended, reads as follows:

AN ORDINANCE Concerning Citizenship.

We, the people of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain: That all free white persons embraced in the following classification shall be deemed and considered, and are hereby declared to be citizens of Louisiana, viz:

1. All persons who, at the date of the adoption of the Ordinance of Secession, viz: the twenty-sixth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, were citizens of this State.

2. Women of foreign birth, now married, or who may hereafter be married, to citizens of this State, and who have acquired or shall acquire a domicil therein.

3. All persons now born or who may hereafter be born out of the limits and jurisdiction of this State, whose fathers were, or shall be, at the time of their birth or conception, citizens of this State: Provided, however, that the rights of citizenship shall not descend to persons whose fathers never resided in this State.

4. Persons of foreign birth who had, at the date of secession aforesaid, declared their intention to become citizens of the United States under the naturalization laws thereof, or who had arrived in the United States under the age of eighteen years, and had continued their residence therein for five years before the date of the Ordinance of Secession, and who shall comply with the further requirements of said laws, which for that purpose and to that extent are hereby adopted as laws of Louisiana, with the exception, however, that the oath to be taken by the applicant shall be of allegiance to the State of Louisiana.

5. Children of persons specified in the preceeding paragraph, who shall be dwelling in this State, and be under the age of twenty-one years when their fathers shall be naturalized as provided in said paragraph, and shall, after attaining the age of majority, take the oath of allegiance to the State.

6. All persons being citizens of the United States aforesaid, or citizens of any one of the States that have seceeded therefrom, who may have come into this State to reside at any time within twelve months prior to the date of secession aforesaid, and who shall, after a residence of twelve months therein, take the oath of allegiance to this State; Provided, that the oath of allegiance shall not be required after the formation of a Southern Confederacy, of persons coming into this State, and being citizens of said Confederacy, and of any one of the States composing the same.

Be it further ordained, That the oath of allegiance shall be administered in open court by the Judge of any one of the District Courts of this State, and shall remain of record in a book to be kept for that purpose by the clerk of the court.

Mr. Davidson of Livingston, moved to reconsider the vote on the ordinance, which was refused.

Mr. Lewis of Claiborne, called up the resolution heretofore presented by Mr. Richardson, relative to the adjournment of the Convention on Saturday next; when Mr. Texada offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That all ordinances originating with the standing committees of this Convention shall have precedence over all other business.

Mr. Semmes offered the following as a substitute for Mr. Richardson's resolution, which was accepted by him:

Resolved, That this Convention on Tuesday next, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., shall be adjourned by the President, to reassemble at New Orleans on the 15th of March next, or

sooner, on the call of the President, or a committee of three, to be by him appointed.

Mr. Herron moved to amend by striking out "Tuesday" and inserting "Saturday,' which was lost.

Mr. McKneely moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which motion was lost.

Mr. Martin of Assumption moved to amend by striking out "Tuesday" and inserting "Saturday week," which motion was lost. The same member then moved to insert "Wednesday week" instead of "Tuesday next," which was also lost

Mr. Swayze moved to insert the 4th of March, instead of the 15th, in Mr. Semmes' resolution, which motion was carried.

Mr. Herron moved to strike out "New Orleans" and insert "Baton Rouge," which was lost.

Mr. Elam offered the following as an amendment: "That the Convention re-assemble when the President shall, in his judgment, think proper;" which amendment was rejected, and the resolution of Mr. Semmes adopted as amended; the result of a call for the yeas and nays by Mr. Martin of Assumption, being as follows:

The yeas were Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Bonner, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Cook, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson, of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Graves, Griffin, Herron, Hough, Hodges, Hollinsworth, Johnston, Kidd, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis, of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Magee, McCollom, McFarland, Meredith, Miles, Michel, Miller, O'Bryan, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Peck, Pierson, of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Richardson, Roman, Scott, of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smith, Sompayrac, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williams of St. Helena, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—66.

The nays were Messrs. Bermudez, Bonford, Briscoe, Bush, Conner of Concordia, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Kennedy, Labatut, Lagroue, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, McClosky, McKneely, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Orleans, Pemberton, Provosty, Rosclius, Rozier, Smart, Stocker, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles and Walker—30.

Yeas, 66; nays, 30

Mr. Texada then called up the resolution previously offered by him, and having obtained leave, the rules were suspended, and he moved to amend the same by striking out the words "commencing with the ordinances reported by the Judiciary Committee," which was carried, and the resolution, as amended, was adopted, and reads as follows:

Resolved, That all ordinances originating with the standing committees of this Convention shall have precedence over all other business.

The special order of the day was then called up, it being an ordinance concerning the Circuit and District Courts established in the State of Louisiana by the late Government of the United States. Mr. Bonford moved to take up said ordidance section by section. Pending this motion, Mr. Thomasson moved to postpone the consideration of the ordinance until the 4th of March next. Mr. Taylor of St. Landry, moved to lay the motion to postpone on the table, which prevailed.

The first section, which reads as follows, was then adopted:

AN ORDINANCE concerning the Circuit and District Courts established in the State of Louisiana by the late Government of the United States.

The people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do ordain, and it is hereby ordained, as follows:

SECTION 1. All acts and parts of acts of the Congress of the late United States of America, relating to the organization and jurisdiction of the Circuit and District Courts established by said Congress within the territorial limits of the State of Louisiana, and relating to the administration of justice in said Courts, which were in force in this State at the time of the separation of this State from the said Confederacy, are hereby re-enacted and declared to be in full force and effect as laws of the State of Louisiana, so far as the same are not inconsistent with any of the ordinances of this Convention, or incompatible with the Sovereignty of the State of Louisiana; and all writs and process from said Courts shall be issued in the name and by the authority of the State of Louisiana.

And on motion of Mr. Kidd, the Convention then adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

FRIDAY, February, 8, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Hon. A. Mouton presiding,

After prayer by the Rev. J. Moynihan, the roll was called and 86 delegates answered to their names.

Pending the reading of the journal, Mr. Polk moved to dispense with the further reading of the same, which motion was lost, and the reading was finished, and the journal approved.

The President then presented a communication of the Customhouse Collector, Mr. Hatch, relative to the light-houses within this State, which communication was referred to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

Mr. Marks, of Orleans, introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Postal Affairs to inquire into the management of the Post-office at New Orleans, and report thereon to the Convention, which resolution was, on motion of the same delegate, referred to the Committee on Postal Affairs.

Mr. Lawrence offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses:

Resolved, That the Committee on Contingent Expenses be instructed to report to the Convention an ordinance providing for the payment of the officers of this Convention.

Mr. Davidson, of Sabine, offered a resolution relative to the compensation of Mr. Bloomfield, Postmaster to the Convention at Baton Rouge, which resolution, on motion of the same gentleman, was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Bonner offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be and he is hereby instructed to forward, forthwith, to the office of Secretary of State, a copy of the ordinance containing the oath to be taken by all officers of this State, and a copy of the ordinance altering article 126, of the State Constitution.

Mr. Texada introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to report what compensation should be allowed to the Commissioner to Texas, which resolution was referred to the said committee.

Mr. Michel presented a resolution authorizing the payment of certain sums of money to Captain Jas. Davis, out of the public revenues of the United States prior to the 31st January, 1861, which resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Cottman offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on Postal Affairs to employ a sufficient number of clerks to enable them to report on Tuesday next, which resolution, on motion of Mr. Walker, was laid on the table.

Mr. Johnston introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to report as to the propriety of modifying certain revenue laws, which resolution was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Bonford then called up the unfinished business of yesterday, it being the ordinance relative to the Circuit and District Courts of the late United States, and moved the adoption of the 2d section, when

Mr. Semmes offered the following as a substitute to the ordinance, which, on motion of Mr. DeBlanc, was laid on the table.

AN ORDINANCE concerning Judicial Powers.

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained:

That the judicial powers heretofore delegated by this State so as to form a part of the judicial power of the United States, having reverted to this State, shall be exercised by such courts as the General Assembly may direct.

2. That execution on all decrees and judgments rendered in the several Courts of this State, from which a writ of error or appeal would lie to the Supreme Court of the United States under the laws of the United States, in force prior to the passage of the ordinance of secession, shall be stayed until some provision for an appeal or writ of error shall be made by the General Assembly of this State or other lawful authority.

Mr. Rozier moved to postpone the further consideration of the ordinance until the 5th March next, which, on motion of Mr. DeBlanc, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Bonford, the 2d section was then adopted. The 3d section was read, and, on motion, adopted. The 4th section was read and also adopted.

The 5th section being taken up, Mr. O'Bryan proposed to amend it by striking out of the 17th line the words "cast therein," which amendment was accepted by the chairman, and the section, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Miles offered the following as an additional section:

That citizens of such States as have violated the Constitution of the late United States of America, by enacting personal liberty bills, or laws nullifying or impeding the execution of the fugitive slave law, shall not be authorized to institute or prosecute suits in either of the courts named in this ordinance.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence, the proposed additional section was laid on the table—the result of a call of Mr. Miles for the yeas and nays being as follows:

Messrs. Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Barton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc Duffel, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gladden, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hough, Hodge, Hollingsworth, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, Le Bourgeois, Lewis of of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McCollom, McFarland, Melancon, Meredith, Norton, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Richardson, Roman, Rosclius, Scott of Claiborne, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Stocker, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Tucker, Verret, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Wilkinson, Wiltz, York—75 yeas.

Messrs. Dorsey, Dupre, Garret, Gill, Gray, Graves, Johnston, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, McKneely, Miles, Michel, Miller, O'Bryan, Peck, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Stewart, Swaze, Tappan, Towles and Valentine—22 nays.

Yeas, 75; nays, 22.

Mr. Semmes moved that the following be adopted as an additional section to the ordinance, which motion was carried:

Sec. 6. That all suits and actions pending in the said Circuit or District Courts, or in any Court of this State, heretofore instituted by the United States, shall be carried on and prosecuted in the name and for the benefit of the State of Louisiana, and all decrees and judgments, heretofore rendered in said Courts in favor of the United States, shall be executed and enforced in the name and for the benefit of this State.

Mr. Michel offered the following as an additional section to the original ordinance :

SEC. 7. *Resolved*, That the clerk or clerks to be appointed under the provisions of the above ordinance, shall be authorized to cause a suitable seal or seals to be made for the use of said court or courts, a full description whereof shall be recorded in the office of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Elgee moved to lay the amendment on the table, which motion was lost, and the section was adopted.

Mr. Miles offered the following as an additional section to the ordinance :

That the Legislature shall have power to repeal or amend this ordinance whenever the public interest shall require it.

Mr. Stocker moved to lay the proposed additional section on the table, which was carried.

Mr. Bush moved the reconsideration of the fifth section, which being granted, he moved to amend said section by striking out in the seventeenth line of the proviso the words "taking the appeal" and inserting the words "desirous of applying for a writ of error or appeal," which motion was carried.

On motion of Mr. Bonford, the fifth section, as amended, was adopted ; and, on motion of the same delegate, the ordinance, as amended, was adopted as a whole, and reads as follows :

AN ORDINANCE concerning the Circuit and District Courts established in the State of Louisiana by the late Government of the United States.

The people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do ordain, and it is hereby ordained as follows :

SECTION 1. All acts and parts of acts of the Congress of the late United States of America, relating to the organization and jurisdiction of the Circuit and District Courts established by said Congress within the territorial limits of the State of Louisiana, and relating to the administration of justice in said Courts, which were in force in this State at the time of the separation of this State from the said Confederacy, are hereby re-enacted and declared to be in full force and effect as laws of the State of Louisiana, so far as the same are not inconsistent with any of the ordinances of this Convention, or incompatible with the sovereignty of the State of Louisiana; and all writs and process from said Courts shall be issued in the name and by the authority of the State of Louisiana.

SEC. 2. All offices held within this State, under and by virtue of the acts of Congress aforesaid, shall continue as organized under said acts ; and the functions and duties thereof shall be performed by the respective officers who have had charge of the same under the said laws : *Provided* said officers shall recognize the sole and exclusive authority of the State of Louisiana, by accepting and receiving commissions from the Governor as officers of the State of Louisiana , and by taking the oath of office prescribed by the ordinance passed by this Convention, amending the 90th article of the Constitution of this State.

SEC 3. Should any person in charge of any such office refuse to comply with the proviso to the foregoing section, the said office shall be deemed vacant, and the books, records and effects thereof, of every kind whatsoever thereto appertaining, or in any wise belonging, shall be delivered to such other person as the Governor shall commission to hold and perform the duties of the said office; and should any office heretofore held in this State, under and by virtue of the laws of the United States mentioned in the first section of this ordinance, become vacant from any cause whatsoever, the Governor shall have authority, and he is hereby directed to commission some competent and experienced person to perform the duties thereof : *Provided* that all such appointees shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed in the second section of this ordinance.

SEC. 4. All officers commissioned by the Governor, by virtue of this ordinance, shall, within twenty days after the date of their commission, execute, in favor of the State of Louisiana, bonds analogous to those which have been heretofore required to be executed in favor of the United States in similar cases and with like security ; and said bonds shall be deposited among the archives of the State in the office of the Secretary of State. And all accounts, abstracts, funds, vouchers or reports of any kind whatsoever, required by the laws of the United States, or by instructions from the Executive Department of the Government, to be transmitted to said Government, shall be transmitted at the time prescribed by said laws or instructions to the corresponding Executive Department of the Government of the State of Louisiana. And the State of Louisiana doth hereby guarantee and indemnify all the officers who comply with the provisions of this ordinance, against all claims and demands of the United States arising out of such compliance.

SEC. 5. That all suits, actions or proceedings of any description whatsoever pending in said courts at the time the Ordinance of Secession was passed, shall continue, and be carried on, as if no interruption to the business of the said courts had taken place, and in all cases pending in the Circuit Court, mentioned in the first section of this ordinance, wherein a final judgment or decree has been or may be rendered, from which judgment or decree a writ of error or appeal would lie, under the provisions of the acts hereinbefore described, as also in all cases in the several courts of this State, from the judgments or decrees in which a writ of error would lie to the Supreme Court of the United States under the acts in force, as aforesaid, execution upon the said judgments or decrees shall be stayed ; *Provided* the party desirous of applying for a writ of error or appeal, shall, within ten days, exclusive of Sundays, after the rendition of the judgment or passing the decree complained of, file his petition addressed

to the said court, stating his intention to apply for a writ of error or appeal, as the case may require, to have the said cause re-examined by the court to be constituted for that purpose; and shall, within ten days after the organization of said court, perfect his said application; and, provided further, that the said party shall give bond, with good and sufficient security conditioned, to perfect and prosecute said writ of error or appeal, with such other conditions and in such amount as are prescribed in similar cases by the laws hereby re-enacted.

SEC. 6. That all suits and actions pending in the said Circuit or District Courts, or in any Court of the State heretofore instituted by the United States, shall be carried on and prosecuted in the name and for the benefit of the State of Louisiana, and all decrees and judgments heretofore rendered in said Courts in favor of the United States, shall be executed and enforced in the name and for the benefit of this State.

SEC. 7. That the clerk or clerks to be appointed under the provisions of the above ordinance, shall be authorized to cause a suitable seal or seals to be made for the use of said Court or Courts, a full description whereof shall be recorded in the office of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Tappan obtained leave to introduce an ordinance concerning crimes and offences under the laws of the late Government of the United States, to which Mr. Bush offered an amendment, when both the ordinance and amendment were ordered to be printed and made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

The special order of the day being the ordinance reported by the Committee on Public Lands, was, on motion of Mr. Elgee, read and ordered to be taken up section by section.

Mr. Elgee moved the adoption of section 1st, which reads as follows:

Be it ordained by the people of Louisiana in Convention assembled, That the title to all the unappropriated public domain within the limits of the State of Louisiana is of right the property of the said State, and all control and jurisdiction over the same is hereby declared to be vested in and assumed by the State.

Mr. McCollom offered the following amendment, to be read after the 5th line of the 1st section:

Provided, that all inchoate titles emanating under any law, grant or donation from the late Government of the United States to private individuals, and to all corporations in this State, be and they are hereby recognized and placed on the same basis that they were on under the laws of the late Government of the United States.

Mr. Fuqua offered the following as a substitute for Mr. McCollom's amendment, to be added to the fifth line of the first section, so that the section read as follows:

Be it ordained by the people of Louisiana in Convention assembled, That the title to all of the unappropriated public domain within the limits of the State of Louisiana, is of right the property of the said State, and all control and jurisdiction over the same is hereby declared to be vested in and assumed by the State, in the same manner as heretofore held and exercised by the United States.

On motion of Mr. Elgee, the Convention then adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

SATURDAY, Feb. 9, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, Hon. A. Mouton presiding.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Jessup, the roll was called, and eighty-seven Delegates answered to their names.

The journal was then read and approved.

[Mr. Miles rose to a question of privilege, and corrected a misconstruction in this morning's Delta, relative to the votes of certain Delegates on the Judiciary question.]

Mr. Davidson, of Sabine, offered a preamble and resolution, relative to the adjournment, *sine die*, of the Convention on Tuesday next, which preamble and resolution was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Estlin offered a preamble and resolution, relative to the appointment of a committee, which should collect information and report in March next, on the re-assembling of this Convention, with regard to the expediency of making the charters of the banks now in existence, in the State of Louisiana, uniform in the term of their charters, etc.; provided the said banks will agree to pay a satisfactory bonus to the State, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Swayze presented an ordinance concerning persons who shall attempt or presume to exercise or hold office within the State of Louisiana under any other authority than the State of Louisiana, which ordinance was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Miles offered a resolution relative to the payment, from the sub-treasury of the late United States, of the Marshals and Assistant Marshals of the Eastern and Western Districts, for taking the census in 1860, which resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Girard, the report of the Committee on Patents was made the special order of the day for Monday next, at 12 o'clock, M.

The report of standing committees being next in order, Mr. Walker read a report of the Committee on Postal Affairs, which, on motion of Mr. Fuqua, was ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Monday next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Semmes having asked and obtained leave presented a report of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, relative to light-houses within the State, which, on motion, was laid over under the rules.

The consideration of the ordinance reported by Mr. Elgee yesterday, as chairman of the committee on Public Lands, was resumed.

Mr. Fuqua withdrew the substitute offered by him yesterday, for Mr. McCollom's amendment to the 1st section of said ordinance.

On motion by Mr. Bonford, Mr. McCollom's amendment was further amended by striking out the words "recognised and."

Motion being made for the adoption of Mr. McCollom's amendment, as amended, Mr. Connelly called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

The yeas were Messrs. Anderson, Bienvenu, Bonford, Caldwell, Cook, Connelly, Dupre, Elam, Girard, Hough, Hollinsworth, Kennedy, LeBourgeois, Lewis, of Orleans, McCollom, Meredith, O'Bryan, Perkins, of Orleans, Pemberton, Pierson, of Winn, Roman, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Stocker, Swayze, Taylor, of St. Landry, Todd, Williams, of East Baton Rouge, Williams, of St. Helena, Wilkinson—30.

The nays were Messrs. Barrow, Bermudez, Bonner, Briscoe, Butler, Conner, of Concordia, Davidson, of Livingston, Davidson, of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Elgee, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Graves, Gray, Herron, Hodges, Johnston, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, Manning, Marks, of Caddo, Marks, of Orleans, Martin, of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, Melancon, Miles, Miller, Moore, Olivier, Patterson, Peck, Pierson, of Natchitoches, Pike, Richardson, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Stewart, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor, of St. Charles, Texada, Thomasson, Towles, Valentine, Warren, Walker and York—53.

RECAPITULATION.

Yeas.....30
Nays.....53

Consequently Mr. McCollom's amendment to first section was rejected.

And on motion of Mr. Elgee, the first section was adopted.

The second section, which reads as follows, was taken up:

Be it further ordained, etc., That the Surveyor-General, and the Registers and Receivers of the several Land Offices at New Orleans, Opelousas, Natchitoches, Monroe, and Greensburg, within this State, be required to surrender forthwith to the Governor of the State, or to some person authorized by him, all of the public monies in their hands, and all of the books, records, papers and archives of, and belonging to their respective offices, and in so doing shall be held harmless against all loss or damage which might accrue to them, or to their sureties, by reason of the obligations contracted by them in respect of the State Government of the United States.

Several amendments and a substitute for said 2d section, were proposed by Messrs. Elgee, Dupre, DeBlanc, Moore and O'Bryan.

At this stage of the proceedings, the President, Mr. Mouton, announced to the Convention the intelligence just then received by telegraph that the Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, and Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, had been elected by the Convention at Montgomery, the President and Vice-President of the Provisionla Government of the Southern Republic.

Whereupon, Mr. Walker having first asked and obtained leave, and a suspension of the rules being granted, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention receives with the most cordial approval, the intelligence this day received by telegraph, of the election of Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi as President, and of Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, as Vice-President of the Provisional Government of the Southern Republic.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be instructed to communicate the foregoing resolution to the President of the Convention at Montgomery.

The regular business of the Convention being resumed.

Mr. Olivier moved that the ordinance on public lands, together with the amendments, substitute and proviso offered, be recommitted. Which was carried.

And, on motion of Mr. McCollom, the report of said committee was ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Monday at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Elgee asked to be discharged from further service as a member of the Committee on Public Lands. Which was granted.

On motion by Mr. Herron, the rules being suspended, he offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, for the purpose of having an appropriate salute fired in honor of the recent election of President and Vice-President of the Southern Confederacy.

The President appointed as said Committee Messrs. Herron, Labatut and LeBourgeois.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The report of Committee on Commerce—An ordinance relative to the prosecution of the work for keeping open the channel of the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi river, under the contract made with the United States prior to the passage of the Ordinance of Secession.

Said ordinance being the order of the day, on motion by Mr. Semmes, was taken up and read, and after some debate upon the same, it was, on motion by Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Walker introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the resolution of this Convention, adopted on Wednesday, the 6th of February, fixing next Tuesday for the adjournment of the Convention, be rescinded.

And moved a suspension of the rules for immediate action on said resolution, which motion was lost.

Mr. Herron, chairman of special committee appointed to have a salute fired in honor of the election of President and Vice-President of the Southern Republic, made a report,

That the committee had arranged that a salute of 100 guns would be fired at 5 o'clock

this evening by Maj. J. B. Walton, of the Battalion of Washington Artillery, who had tendered the services of his corps for that purpose.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until Monday next.

J. T WHEAT, Secretary.

MONDAY, February 11, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. A. Mouton presiding.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Moore, the roll was called, and 83 delegates answered to their names.

Pending the reading of the journal, Mr. Estlin moved to correct it so as to state more accurately the substance of the resolution offered by him on yesterday, which being complied with, the journal was approved.

Mr. Michel presented a resolution for the relief of Henry C. Miller, late U. S. District Attorney, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. York presented an ordinance to amend article 107 of the State Constitution, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Manning offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into and report as to the necessity of establishing a General Land Office under the direction of a chief officer of the land system in the State, and to report also as to the propriety of making any change in the laws of the late United States relative to the public domain in Louisiana; said committee, if they report affirmatively, to accompany their report with an ordinance and project for the establishment of such land system. Ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. York presented a resolution relative to the compensation of the officers of the Convention, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Elgee, as chairman of a special committee heretofore appointed to consider and report upon an appropriate flag for the State of Louisiana, presented the following ordinance as the report of that committee, and on his motion the rules were suspended for the purpose of acting upon said ordinance immediately.

We, the people of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do ordain and establish that the flag of the State of Louisiana shall consist and be composed of thirteen horizontal stripes, of the colors hereinafter described, and to be disposed in the following order, commencing from the upper line or edge of the flag, to-wit: the first stripe, blue; second, white; third, red; fourth, white; fifth, blue; sixth, white; seventh, red; eigth, white; ninth, blue; tenth, white; eleventh red; twelfth, white, and the thirteenth or bottom stripe blue.

We do further ordain and establish, That there shall be, in the upper or chief corner of the flag a square field, the color whereof shall be red, and the sides thereof equal to the width of seven stripes, and that in the center of said field there shall be a star of due and proportionate size, having five points or rays, and that the color of said star shall be a pale yellow.

We do further ordain and establish, That the said flag and no other shall be the national flag of the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Elgee's remarks were in substance as follows:

That the committee being satisfied that the device of the pelican was not in consonance with the taste or wishes of the people, their attention was directed to ascertain if they could not weave into a flag the symbols and colors that were familiar to the people, and endeared by a thousand recollections; that the "gorgeous ensign" of the once "great republic" lay at our feet, its stripes were defaced; its stars had faded; and the glorious constellation had disappeared which had borne our name from the ice ribbed shores of the great northern sea, to the very verge of the Southern pole—that the committee unanimously said let us retain these stripes, for however discord, dissension and frenzied hate, may have torn the country asunder, the memory of the "old thirteen" *still lives*—their struggles, their trials and the crowning achievement of their labors shall live, while civilization lasts, in the memory of the philosopher, the statesman, the philanthropist and the christian; and *can* only be forgotten, when we cease to turn with affectionate reverence to the calm and wise counsels of *him*, whom I would still fain believe is "*first* in the hearts of his countrymen."

We dedicate, therefore, the thirteen stripes upon our flag, to the memory of those whose unconquerable love of freedom has taught us this day, how peacefully to vindicate our rights and protect our liberties.

The committee, too, could not forget that another race, bold, warlike and adventurous, had planted the first colony of white men on the shores of Louisiana; the name of our State, that of our city, nay, even the morning roll call of the Convention, as it summoned us to our duties, bade us remember that some tribute was due to the children and descendants of the founders of the colony—the *blue*, the *white*, the *red*, emblems of *hope*, *virtue* and *valor*, to the memory of those who first on this soil laid the foundations of an empire.

Still another race and another nation remained who equally demanded a recognition in a flag designed to be national. If to France we are indebted for the foundation of the colony, Spain merits an acknowledgment at our hands, for by her was the infant structure built up. Her mild and paternal rule is yet spoken of by the oldest inhabitants, whilst the great body of our law stands this day a monument of her wisdom. To the children of Spain we dedicate the colors of red and yellow, which we have woven into our plan. The star cannot fail to remind you that Louisiana has arisen to take her place in the political firmament.

Uniting, then, our three distinct nationalities into one, we present a flag which carries with it a symbol dear to every American, whether it be at the last hour of dissolution, or the dawn of a new birth—it is the badge of Union.

What the future fortunes of this our flag may be is of course known only to Him who holds in his hands the destinies of nations. Should the violence of enemies force us to the battle-field, may it be found as of old, in the foremost ranks of the conflict. But our mission is that of peace and brotherhood. So permit me, as I consign to the Convention this new emblem of our nationality, to speak aloud the wish dearest to my heart, that it now and forever may wave over a peaceful, a happy, a united and independent Louisiana.

The question occurring upon the ordinance as reported, it was, on motion of Mr. Bienvenu, unanimously adopted.

On motion by Mr. Elgee, the following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That the Military Committee be instructed to adopt such regulations as may be proper for publicly inaugurating and saluting the flag of the State.

On motion of Mr, Bienvenu, the rules were suspended, and the following ordinance adopted:

Be it ordained, That the Secretary of this Convention be instructed to inform the Governor of the State of the adoption of the National Flag of Louisiana.

Mr. Swayze, chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, presented a report from said committee, which, on motion of Mr. Todd, was ordered to be printed, and, on motion of Mr. Swayze, was made the special order of the day for to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Mr. Gardere, on behalf of the Committee on Finance, etc., presented a report, which was made the special order of the day, at 12 o'clock M., to-morrow.

Mr. Norton, chairman of the Committee on Inventory of Federal Property, presented the following report, which, on motion of Mr. Estlin, was accepted:

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY of the United States indirectly and directly under the control of F. H. Hatch, Esq., Collector of the Port of New Orleans.

INDIRECTLY AS DISBURSING AGENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

New Custom-house building, N. O. incomplete, on which has been expended	$2,958,783 15
New Marine Hospital building, N. O., incomplete, on which has been expended	379,726 80

AS SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTS.

The following described light houses within the eighth and Ninth Districts of the United States, the value of which I have no means of estimating:

In Eighth District—Light-house at Pontchartrain	———
In Eighth District—Light-house at New Canal	———
In Eighth District—Light house at Bayou St. John	———
Destroyed by Storm and Discontinued.	
In Eighth District—Light-house at Bonfouca	———
In Eighth District—Light-house at Pass Manchac	———
In Eighth District—Light-house at Fort Pike	———
In Eighth District—Light-house at Tchefuncta river	———
In Eighth District—Light-house at Proctorville	———
Ninth District—Light-house at Deer Island, N. E. Pass	———
Ninth District—Light-house at Gordon's Island, S. Pass	———
Ninth District—Light-house at S. W. Pass	———
Ninth District—Light-house at Pass a-l'Outre	———
Ninth District—Light-house at Temballier Bay	———
Light house tender, a schooner "W. F. King," of 65 tons burden	———

DIRECTLY AS AGENT OF MARINE HOSPITAL.

Furniture, fixtures, supplies, etc., of Marine Hospital establishment at U. S. Barracks estimated value	$2,556 25
Old Marine hospital building at Gretna, in a dilapidated state and untenantable condition	———

AS COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

New warehouse at Quarantine Station, completed at a cost of	41,328 64
Furniture and fixtures, etc., of collector's office	2,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures, etc., of naval office	200 00
Furniture and fixtures, etc. of Surveyor's office with apparatus of weighers, gaugers, measures and makers	1,115 00
Furniture, fixtures, etc,, of Appraiser's office	150 00
Revenue boats used by boarding officers at New Orleans	100 00
Boarding station building at Southwest Pass, in damaged condition from late storm, boats etc	———
Boarding Station building at Pass a-l'Outre, damaged by late storms, boats, etc	———
Revenue cutter "Robert McLelland," complete and in service, estimated value	20,000 00
Revenue cutter "Washington," undergoing repairs; incomplete on which has been expended to date	13,550 00

Office furniture and apparatus of local inspectors of hulls and boilers..... 246 50

CASH.

Dead money collected under act of 3d March, 1855, section 14, to 31st January, 1861..... $1,280 00

Balance on hand as Disbursing Agent of the Treasury on 30th January, 1861, subject to adjustment of my accounts..... 176 81

All the balance having been deposited with the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New Orleans, on the 1st January, 1861.

MEMORANDUM.

The following is the amount of import duties assessed on merchandise in warehouse, entered for warehousing to 31st January 1861..... $734,336 00

Mr. Kennedy, chairman of Committee on Citizenship, presented an "ordinance relative to the oath of allegiance," and, on his motion, the rules were suspended for the immediate consideration of said ordinance, and moved for its adoption.

Mr. Elam moved to postpone the consideration of said ordinance, that it be printed and made the special order of the day for to-morrow, which was carried.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

"An ordinance in relation to Patents."

Mr. Girard, chairman of the Committee on Patents, moved to take up the said ordinance, and that it be adopted.

Mr. Davidson of Sabine, moved to postpone the consideration of said ordinance until the 6th of March next, which was carried.

Mr. Walker then called up the ordinance reported by him yesterday, as Chairman of Committee on Postal Affairs, and made a special order for to-day, which reads as follows:

AN ORDINANCE relative to Postal Arrangements in Louisiana.

Whereas, the State of Louisiana owes it to her own citizens and to those of other States, that as one of the contracting parties, she would not prevent or interrupt the performance of the pending contracts for carrying and delivering the mails made by the United States, while Louisiana was one of said States:

Be it ordained by the people of the State of Louisiana in Convention assembled, That the existing postal contracts and arrangements shall be continued, and the persons charged with the duties thereof, shall continue to discharge said duties until a postal treaty or treaties shall be concluded, or until otherwise ordered by this Convention, or by some competent authority.

Mr. Walker moved to amend the ordinance reported, by striking out in the third line, the words "shall be continued," and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "will not be interrupted by the State of Louisiana;" and in the fourth line, by striking out the word "shall," and inserting the word "may" instead, and in the seventh line by inserting the word "other" between the words "some" and "competent," which amendments being agreed to, the ordinance was adopted.

Mr. Walker moved to adopt the preamble to said ordinance as reported.

Mr. Semmes moved to strike out the preamble, which was agreed to, and the question recurring upon the ordinance thus amended as a whole, it was adopted, and reads as follows: viz:

AN ORDINANCE relative to Postal Arrangements in Louisiana.

Be it ordained by the people of Louisiana in Convention assembled, That the existing postal contracts and arrangements will not be interrupted by the State of Louisiana, and the persons charged with the duties thereof, may continue to discharge said duties until a postal treaty or treaties shall be concluded, or until otherwise ordered by the Convention, or by some other competent authority.

Mr. Olivier, chairman of the Committee on State Constitution, reported unfavorable with regard to a resolution of Mr. Dorsey referred to that committee, relative to the amendment of article 123 of the Constitution.

The same delegate from the same Committee also reported unfavorably as to an ordinance presented by Mr. Thomasson, relative to the amendment of article 81 of the Constitution.

An ordinance to alter certain articles of the Constitution was then presented by Mr. Olivier, and, on his motion, the rules being suspended, said ordinance was considered section by section for adoption.

Mr. Semmes suggested that in the fifth line of section 1st the word "is," be stricken out, and the words "shall be," inserted in lieu thereof, between the words "who" and "citizen," which being agreed to, the section as amended was, on motion of Mr. Olivier, adopted.

Section second was then taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Olivier, adopted.

On motion of the same delegate the ordinance as amended, was adopted as a whole, and reads as follows:

AN ORDINANCE to alter certain articles of the Constitution.

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained:

First, That article ten of the Constitution of the State be, and the same is hereby altered so as to read as follows, to wit:

Every free white male who has attained the age of twenty-one years, and who shall be a citizen of the State, and has been a citizen therein twelve months next preceding the election, and the last six months thereof in the parish in which he offers to vote, shall have the right of voting; but no voter removing from one parish to another within the State shall lose the right of voting in the former until he shall have acquired it in the latter. Electors shall in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their

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attendance at, going to or returning from elections.

Second, That article ninety-nine be and the same is hereby altered so as to read as follows: to-wit: No person, holding or exercising any office of trust or profit under any Confederacy of States or under any foreign power, shall be eligible as a member of the General Assembly, or hold or exercise any office of trust or profit under the State.

Mr. Tappan, on behalf of the Committee on Judiciary, called up an ordinance heretofore presented by him concerning crimes and offences under the laws of the late Government of the United States, which on motion, was considered section by section.

The 1st section being read, it was, on motion of Mr. Tappan, amended by striking out in the seventh line the words "and other offences," and the section thus amended, was, on motion of the same delegate, adopted.

The 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th sections being read, on motion by Mr. Tappan, were respectively adopted.

The 6th section being read, Mr. Marks, of Caddo, moved to amend by transposing the said 6th section for the 7th section, which was carried, and the said 7th section thus transposed, was, on motion by Mr. Tappan, adopted as the 6th section of the ordinance,

For the 7th section, on motion by Mr. Tappan, the 6th section of the ordinance as reported was adopted as the 7th section of said ordinance.

Mr. Rozier moved to amend the ordinance by adding the following section.:

Sec. 8. That the Supreme Court of the State shall have appellate jurisdiction in all criminal cases on questions of law alone.

Which was rejected.

On motion by Mr. Tappan, the ordinance as amended was then adopted as a whole, and reads as follows:

AN ORDINANCE Concerning crimes and offences, under the laws of the late Government of the United States.

The people of the State of Louisiana in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, as follows:

1. That all laws of the United States of America, in force in this State on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1861, defining crimes and offences, and providing punishments for the same, are hereby reenacted and adopted as laws of the State of Louisiana, except such laws as define and punish treason against the late Government of the United States, and such other laws as are inconsistent with any of the ordinances of this Convention.

2. That all prosecutions for said crimes and offences, shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the State of Louisiana, and conclude against the peace and dignity of the same.

3. That all prosecutions for said crimes and offences shall be carried on in the courts adopted by this Convention under an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance concerning the Circuit and District Courts, established in the State of Louisiana by the late Government of the United States," and in accordance with the jurisdiction therein defined.

4. That all judgments of the courts of the late United States in this State, heretofore rendered, condemning under said laws any person to punishment, shall remain in full force and effect; and all persons now in custody in any prison or the penitentiary of this State by virtue of said judgment, shall remain in custody until the full and complete execution of said judgment, unless sooner discharged, as hereinafter provided.

5. That the power to grant reprieves and pardons for said crimes and offences, heretofore belonging to the President of the late United States, is hereby conferred upon the Governor of this State, with the approval of the Senate.

6. That no ordinance passed by this Convention shall operate as a discontinuance of any prosecution already commenced under laws of the late Government of the United States, and the same shall be continued, prosecuted and punished in the same manner, as if no alteration had been made in the form of Government, merely changing what ought to be changed to conform to the present ordinance.

7. That the Legislature shall have power to amend, alter or abolish any of the provisions of this ordinance.

Mr. Manning, on behalf of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, called up an ordinance heretofore reported by him concerning the protection of the State from invasion by sea; which, on his motion, was taken up section by section.

Section 1st being read, it was, on motion by Mr. Manning, amended by striking out in the second line the words "other resident and inhabitant of this State," and inserting in lieu thereof "other person," and in the seventh line by inserting the words "or up either of said rivers," after the words "Atchafayala river," which was agreed to, and the section as amended was, on motion, adopted.

Section 2d having been read, on motion of Mr. Manning, it was adopted.

Section 3d being taken up, Mr. Bienvenu moved to strike out said section, which, on motion of Mr. Lawrence, was laid on the table, and the said section adopted.

The 4th section was read, and, on motion of Mr. Manning, was adopted, and the ordinance, as amended, was, on motion of the same delegate, adopted as a whole, and reads as follows: viz:

AN ORDINANCE to Guard the State from Invasion by sea.

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained:

1. That any pilot or branch-pilot holding a license or commission under the laws of this State, or any other person, who shall conduct any armed vessel belonging to the Government

of the late United States, into either of the mouths of the Mississippi river or into the Atchafayala river, or up either of said rivers, or into any bay or bayou leading into the interior of this State, shall be subject to indictment in the First District Court of New Orleans, and upon conviction, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and be imprisoned at hard labor, not less than five years nor more than ten years; provided, however, that the Governor of this State shall have power to suspend the operation of this ordinance whenever he may deem it advisible.

2. That the Governor of this State is hereby empowered to cause all buoys and beacons in the channels leading into the rivers above mentioned, and all landmarks that may serve as guides for vessels entering said rivers, to be removed whenever in his opinion the public safety may require such removal.

3. That the Governor of this State is hereby authorized and empowered to remove any pilot or branch pilot from office whenever he may have good cause to suspect his fidelity to the State of Louisiana.

4. That the General Assembly of this State is hereby authorized and empowered to repeal or modify this ordinance.

On motion of Mr. Fuqua, the rules were suspended, and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That the Hon. John. Slidell, and the Hon. J. P. Benjamin, late Senators of the State of Louisiana, in the Congress of the United States, be invited to seats within the bar, and that a committee of three be appointed to notify them of this resolution.

On this committee the President appointed Messrs. Fuqua, Miles and Lawrence.

Communications from Mr. T. K. Wharton, Esq., Superintendent of the new Custom-house, the Marine Hospital, and the Quarantine Warehouse, were then read, and on motion, referred to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the Convention adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

TUESDAY, February 12, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. A. Mouton, President, in the chair.

After prayer by Rev. Mr. McCoy, the roll was called and 57 delegates answered to their names.

Mr. Taylor, of St. Charles, Chairman of Committee on Military and Naval Affairs, reported the arrangements of that Committee, to whom the matter had been referred, relative to the proper manner of inaugurating and saluting the national flag of Louisiana. The ceremony to be as follows: The Convention, in a body, to move to Lafayette Square, where the military of the city are drawn up, and at 11 o'clock precisely the flag to be run up on the flag-staff of the City Hall, and at the same moment a salute of twenty-one guns of artillery to be fired.

The same delegate then moved that, for the purpose of carrying out this programme of arrangements, that the Convention take a recess until 11½ o'clock, which was carried.

At 11½ o'clock the Convention resumed its sitting.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, of Sabine, the roll was called again, and 86 delegates answered to their names.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Walker offered the following resolution, and a suspension of the rules being granted, it was, on motion, adopted:

Resolved, That the Hon. John Robertson, Commissioner from the State of Virginia, and an honored citizen of that valuable and renowned commonwealth, be invited to a seat on the floor of this Convention.

Mr. Moore introduced the Hon. John Robertson, Commissioner of Virginia, who addressed the Convention.

Mr. Richardson offered the following resolution, and the rules being suspended, it was, on motion, adopted:

Resolved, That the late Representatives, who have resigned their seats in the Congress of the late United States, be invited to seats on the floor of this Convention.

Mr. Gardere, in behalf of the Committee on Finance, made the following report on certain resolutions that had been referred to said committee:

Favorably on a resolution to pay William Bloomfield, Sr., Postmaster to the Convention while at Baton Rouge, the sum of twenty-five dollars.

Which, on motion, was adopted.

Favorably on a resolution authorizing the Treasurer of the Mint at New Orleans, to pay out of the funds arising from the revenue of the port of New Orleans, a treasury warrant issued on the 31st day of January, 1861, for the sum of $335, in favor of H. C. Miller, Esq., late United States District Attorney for the Eastern Disirict of Louisiana; said sum being a balance of salary due; which, on motion, was adopted.

Favorably on a resolution authorizing the Treasurer of the Mint at New Orleans, to pay out of the funds deposited to the credit of the public revenue of the United States, anterior to the 31st January, 1861, treasury warrant No. 2052, issued at Washington, in favor of Captain James Davis, of New Orleans, dated on the 30th day of January, 1861, for the sum of $2493 12, said draft being in part payment for the construction of the Government wharf at the Quarantine Station on the Mississippi river, below the city of New Orleans; which, on motion, was adopted.

In addition to this report, Mr. Gardere offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the State Depositary and

Treasurer of the Mint, at New Orleans, be authorized to pay out of the revenue fund warrant No. 2012, of the Treasury Department at Washington, dated 29th January, 1861, for thirty-three dollars and fifteen cents, in favor of said Assistant Treasurer, for contingent expenses of his office in New Orleans, for the quarter ending 31st December, 1860.

Mr. Bienvenu, having asked and obtained leave, and the rules being suspended, offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of twenty-five dollars be allowed to C. A. DeArmas as a compensation for having made and painted the original drawing which was used in the making of the flag adopted by this Convention as the flag of Louisiana.

Mr. Estlin moved to suspend the rules, to take up the resolution heretofore offered by him, relating to the appointment of a committee of five to collect information and report to the Convention, upon its re-assembling in March, upon the expediency of making the banks now in existence in the State, uniform in their charters, provided the said banks will agree to pay a satisfactory bonus to the State, which was refused.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY,

The report of Committee on Public Lands, Mr. Swayze, chairman, being an ordinance relative to the unappropriated public domain in the State of Louisiana, which was made the special order of the day for to-day at 12 o'clock, was then taken up section by section.

Section 1st being read, was, on motion by Mr. Moore, adopted.

Section 2d being read, it was, on motion by Mr. Swayze, amended by striking out, in the eighth and ninth lines, the words "on that day, commonly called the Ordinance of Secession."

And, on motion by Mr. Todd, it was further amended by striking out, in the tenth line, all after the word "State," to the end of the section.

And, on motion by Mr. Swayze, the said section 2d, as amended, was adopted.

Section 3d being read, was, on motion by Mr. Manning, amended in the seventh line, so as to make the word "ordinance" read "ordinances;" and in the fifth line, by striking out the word "said" before the word "surveyor."

Mr. DeBlanc moved to further amend the said 3d section by inserting, in the fifth line, after the word "General," the words "of the State of Louisiana," which was agreed to.

Mr. Girard moved to amend, by striking out the word "of" before the words "the ordinances," in the fifth line, which was also agreed to, and the section, as amended, was, on motion by Mr. Swayze, adopted.

The 4th section being read, it was, on motion by Mr. Talbot, amended in the 4th line, by striking out the words "allegiance to," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the words "office of,"

The 4th section, as amended, was then, on motion by Mr. Swayze, adopted.

The 5th section being read, was on motion by Mr. Moore, adopted.

The 6th section being read, it was amended, on motion by Mr. O'Bryan, by striking out the word "heretofore," in the fifth line, and inserting instead the words "required to be rendered and," and by striking out the word "therein," in the 9th line, and inserting instead the word "herein."

And, on motion by Mr. Elgee, the 6th section was further amended, by striking out the words "of the State," and inserting after the words "Surveyor-General" in the tenth line, the words "of Public Lands for the District of Louisiana," and the section, thus amended, was adopted.

The 7th section was read, and, on motion by Mr. O'Bryan, amended by striking out the word "declared," in the 8th line, and inserting the word "deemed," and the section, thus amended, was, on motion by Mr. Moore, adopted.

The 8th section was then read, when Mr. Elgee offered the following as a substitute:

That there shall be a Department of Public Lands, the office whereof shall be fixed at the seat of Government for this State, and there shall be an officer appointed to preside over the same, whose title shall be the Commissioner of Public Lands.

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Lands be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate; his office shall continue for four years, unless sooner removed; he shall receive a fixed annual salary of four thousand dollars, and shall not be entitled to any fees.

Resolved, That the duties and powers of said Commissioner of Public Lands shall be the same as those of the Commissioner of Public Lands of the late Government of the United States, until otherwise modified by this Convention, or by the Legislature of the State.

Mr. Dupre moved to lay the substitute offered by Mr. Elgee on the table.

Mr. Elgee demanded the yeas and nays thereon.

Yeas: Messrs. Bermudez, Bonford, Bonner, Butler, Cook, Connelly, Davidson of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Girard, Hernandez, Herron, Hollingsworth, Legroue, McCollom, Meredith, Michel, Moore, Olivier, Patterson, Peck, Pemberton, Richardson, Roman, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Swayze, Taylor of St. Landry, Todd, Williams of St. Helena and Wiltz—35.

Nays: Messrs. Barrow, Bienvenu, Briscoe, Conner of Concordia, Cottman, Duffel, Elgee, Estlin, Gladden, Gray, Hodge, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, McFarland, McKneely, Melancon, Miles, Miller, Norton, O'Bryan, Perkins of Orleans, Pierson of Natchitoches, Provosty, Rozier, Semmes, Slawson, Smart, Stewart, Stocker,

Talbot, Texada, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Walker, Wilkinson and York—47.

Yeas, 35 ; nays, 47.

Consequently the said motion to lay on the table was lost.

Mr. Martin, of Assumption, moved to lay the ordinance reported by the Committee on Public Lands on the table subject to call, which was carried,

Mr. Lawrence, having obtained leave, and the rules being suspended, offered the following resolution. which was adopted :

Resolved, That the hour of adjournment fixed in the resolution heretofore adopted by this Convention at 2 o'clock be rescinded. and the hour for adjournment be fixed at 3 o'clock.

The President having stated that he had received some information that he was desirous of communicating to the Convention,

Mr. Martin, of Assumption, moved that the hall be cleared, and that the Convention go into secret session. which was carried and the Convention went into secret session.

After an interval of fifteen minutes, the doors of the Convention having been opened, the Convention resumed its open session.

Mr. Gardere, on behalf of the Committee on Finance, etc., moved a suspension of the rules, for the purpose of taking up and acting upon the report of that committee which was this day submitted by him, which was granted, and the following resolutions, reported by him as chairman, were then taken up and acted upon separately, and item by item.

Resolved, That the salaries and emoluments of the several officers of this Convention be and the same are hereby fixed as follows, viz :

Secretary, for services rendered and to be rendered as Secretary of this Convention, $2000, one-half of said sum payable in advance.

Assistant Secretary, for services rendered and to be rendered, one thousand dollars, one-half of which payable in advance.

Second Assistant Secretary, eight dollars per day.

Sergeant-at-Arms, for services rendered and to be rendered, twelve hundred dollars, one half of said sum payable in advance.

Translating Clerks, ten dollars per day each.

Warrant Clerk, eight dollars per day.

Journal Clerks, Enrolling Clerks, Postmaster, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms and Door-keeper, five dollars each per day.

Pages, two dollars each per day.

Be it further Resolved, That the sum of twenty-five dollars be paid to J. Korwin for services rendered in enrolling on parchment the Ordinance of Secession.

Mr. Herron moved to amend the said report, by inserting as the salary of the Second Assistant Secretary the sum of one thousand dollars, making it the same as that of the Assistant Secretary, instead of eight dollars per day ; which was refused.

Mr, Herron then moved to amend by inserting ten dollars per day as the salary of the Second Assistant Secretary, instead of eight dollars, as reported ; which was adopted.

Mr. O'Bryan then moved to amend said report by allowing the Pages of the Convention three dollars per diem, instead of two dollars, as reported, which was adopted.

Mr. Gardere moved that the report, as amended, be adopted as a whole.

Mr. Richardson demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows, viz :

Yeas : Messrs. Avegno, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Briscoe, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Cottman, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Elam, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gladden, Girard, Hernandez, Herron, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McCollom, Melancon, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Peck, Pemberton, Provosty, Roman, Roselius, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Texada, Tucker, Walker, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—64.

Nays : Messrs, Bonner, Burton, Connelly, Gray, Manning, Magee, McFarland, McKneely, Meredith, Perkins of Orleans, Pierson of Natchitoches, Richardson, Rozier, Smith, Stewart, Stocker, Swayze, Taylor of St. Landry, Todd and Valentine—20.

Yeas, 64 ; nays, 20.

Consequently the said report, as amended, was adopted as a whole.

The following resolution, heretofore referred to the Committee on Finance, etc., was also reported upon favorably by said Committee, and, on motion, adopted :

Resolved, That J. H. Peralta, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, and William Fletcher, Door-keeper. be allowed $25 each, and Alexander Taylor, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, be allowed $12 50 for their services in their respective capacities, in the organization of the Convention.

Mr. Todd moved to take up the Ordinance on Public Lands, which was agreed to.

Mr. Todd then moved to lay on the table subject to call, the substitute to the eighth section of said ordinance. offered by Mr. Elgee, and all the remaining sections of said ordinance not heretofore acted upon, which was carried.

The same delegate then moved to adopt those sections of the ordinance already passed upon, as amended, as a whole.

Mr. Herron offered the following as an additional section, which, on motion by Mr. Moore, was laid on the table.

Be it further Resolved, That full power is hereby conferred on the Legislature of this State,

to alter, amend, or repeal this ordinance, and to pass laws for the sale and administration of the public lands, and provide for the appointment of such officers as may be necessary for that purpose.

The question recurring upon the adoption of said ordinance as a whole, it was carried, and is as follows, viz:

ORDINANCE relative to the unappropriated public domain in the State of Louisiana.

Be it ordained by the people of Louisiana, in Convention assembled:

1. That all the *unappropriated* public domain within the limits of the State of Louisiana is of right the property of said State; and that the title, control and jurisdiction of the same are hereby vested in and assumed by the State, subject to such rights as have been acquired under the laws of the late Government of the United States.

2. *Be it further ordained*, That all laws and parts of laws of the late Government of the United States, respecting the sales and surveys of the public lands in this State, and all rules and ordinances, concerning the administration of the same which were in force on the 26th of January, A. D. 1861, and which are not inconsistent with the ordinances passed by this Convention, shall continue to be in full force within this State.

3. *Be it further ordained*, That until otherwise provided, all of the powers, duties, rights and emoluments which, by the existing laws of the late Government of the United States are held, possessed or enjoyed by the Surveyor-General of the State of Louisiana, and the Registers and Receivers, and which are not inconsistent with the laws of the State, or of the ordinances passed by this Convention, shall continue to be held, possessed, enjoyed and exercised by the said Surveyor-General and the said Registers and Receivers.

4. *Be it further ordained*, That the Surveyor-General and Registers and Receivers of the Land Offices aforesaid, shall be continued in their respective offices; *Provided*, they forthwith take the oath of office of this State, and execute new official bonds in favor of this State, to be approved of by the Governor, and those remaining in office (together with their sureties) shall be held harmless against all damages which might be claimed of them by the United States, by reason of their compliance with the requirements of this ordinance.

5. *Be it further ordained*, That in case the Surveyor-General and the Registers and Receivers of the several Land Offices at New Orleans, Opelousas, Natchitoches, Monroe and Greensburg in this State, shall refuse to take the oath referred to in the previous section, then the Governor of the State, or some person authorized by him, shall immediately take possession of all the public monies in their hands, and all the books, records, papers and archives of, and belonging to their respective offices.

6. *Be it further ordained*, That all monies now in their hands, and those arising from the sales of the public lands, shall be paid over by the Receivers of the said several Land Offices to the Treasurer of the State, at such time and in such form as the officers pursued in paying over such public monies to the late Government of the United States, and all reports required to be rendered and made to the said Government at Washington by the officers herein named, shall be rendered and made to the Surveyor-General of Public Lands for the District of Louisiana. *Provided*, however, that any warrants which may have been drawn on the said Receivers as disbursing officers of the late Government of the United States, prior to the 26th of January, A. D. 1861, shall, and may be paid at once by the Receivers; provided, that before the said payment is made, the said warrants shall be approved by the Governor or the Surveyor-General of the State.

7. *Be it further ordained*, That the Governor of this State shall have authority to remove any of the land officers aforesaid, whenever he may consider said removal conducive to the public interests, and he shall have authority to fill all vacancies, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and in case any of said officers should fail or refuse to take the oath required, the office shall be deemed vacant, and the Governor shall fill the vacancy as provided for above.

Mr. Martin, of Assumption, then moved to take up the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Walker, to rescind the resolution for this day's adjournment already adopted, and asked for a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Davidson, of Sabine, demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Avegno, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Conner of Concordia, Davidson of Livingston, DeBlanc, Estlin, Fuqua, Gladden, Kennedy, Lagroue, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, McCloskey, McFarland, Melancon, Miller, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Orleans, Provosty, Rozier, Smith, Semmes, Stocker, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Todd, Walker and York—36.

Nays: Messrs. Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Connelly, Cottman, Davidson, Dorsey, Dupre, Fuselier, Gardere, Girard, Graves, Gray, Herron, Hodges, Hollingsworth Labatut, Lawrence, LeBourgeois, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCollom, McKneely, Michel, O'Bryan, Patterson, Peck, Pemberton, Richardson, Roman, Scott of East Feliciana, Slawson, Stewart, Swayze, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Valentine, Williams of St. Helena, and Wiltz—40.

Yeas, 36; nays, 40.

Consequently the said motion to suspend the rules was lost.

Mr. DeBlanc, on behalf of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled the following ordinances and resolutions:

1. An ordinance to provide for the appointment of Delegates to a Convention to form a Southern Confederacy.

2. An ordinance to amend the Constitution of the State of Louisiana.

3. An ordinance for the establishment of a regular military force for the State of Louisiana.

4. Resolution to authorize the Governor of the State of Louisiana to accept a satisfactory bond for $100,000, from A. J. Guirot, for the faithful performance of his duties as Assistant Treasurer of the Mint.

5. An ordinance relative to the publication of the ordinances and journal of the Convention.

6. An ordinance relative to Federal laws and officers in the State of Louisiana at the time of the passage of the Ordinance of Secession.

7. An ordinance relative to the revenue collected at the port of New Orleans.

8. An ordinance concerning the Circuit and District Courts established in the State of Louisiana by the late Government of the United States.

9. An ordinance concerning citizenship.

The hour having arrived which, under the resolution heretofore adopted, was fixed for the adjournment of the Convention, the President declared the Convention adjourned until the 4th of March next.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

MONDAY, March 4, 1861.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Convention assembled to-day at 12 o'clock, Hon. A. Mouton in the chair.

The roll being called, sixty-nine delegates answered to their names.

On motion of Mr. Hough, leave of absence was granted for a few days to Mr. Davidson, of Sabine, on account of important business in which he was engaged in the Legislature of the State.

The journal was then read and approved.

A communication from T. K. Wharton, Superintendent of the new Custom-house and other public buildings, was submitted to the Convention by the President, and being read, it was on motion of Mr. Gardére, referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Elgee presented a resolution instructing the delegates of Louisiana to the Montgomery Convention, to inform said Convention that the public domain of Louisiana cannot be interfered with by the authority of the Provisional Government, or any other authority. Said resolution was ordered to be printed, and laid over under the rules.

Mr. Walker offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military and Naval Affairs to provide for the transfer of the troops raised by the State of Louisiana to the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America, which resolution was referred to the said Committee on Military and Naval Affairs.

Mr. Walker offered a further resolution, which on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Finance, etc.

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to report an ordinance providing for the purchase of an amount of the bonds of the Confederate States of America equal to the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated under the ordinance entitled "An Ordinance for the establishment of a military force for the State of Louisiana," adopted 5th February, 1861, and for the investment of such further sum from the revenues of the State as may be deemed expedient in the same securities.

Mr. Walker, offered a third resolution, as follows, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce, Navigation and Revenue, be instructed to provide out of the funds now deposited in the Mint of this city, for the payment of such drafts for the postal service in this State as may be justly due for such services: also for drafts on account of pensions due in this city, and for such other claims as in the judgment of said committee may be deemed proper to be paid out of such funds.

On motion of Mr. Walker, said resolution was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation.

Mr. Miles then offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That this Convention, in a body, unite with the citizens of New Orleans to-morrow in receiving with proper honor our distinguished fellow-citizen, Gen. D. E. Twiggs.

Mr. Cottman moved to lay the resolution on the table, on which motion Mr. Butler called the yeas and nays, which were as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Connelly, Cottman, Rozier, Stocker and Taliaferro—5.

Nays: Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Briscoe, Butler, Caldwell, Clark, Conner of Concordia, Davidson of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Gardére, Garrett, Gaudet, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Hernandez, Hough, Hodge, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, Magee, McCloskey, McCollam, McFarland, Melancon, Meredith, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Roselius, Scott of Claiborne, Slawson, Smith, Sompayrac, Stewart, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Tucker, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williams of St. Helena, Wiltz and York—76.

Yeas 5; nays 76.

The motion to lay on the table was consequently lost.

Mr. Miles then moved a dispensation of the rules to enable him to take up his motion. Mr. Cottman moved to lay the said motion on the table, which did not prevail, and the rules were suspended.

Mr. Manning then offered the following resolution as a substitute for Mr. Miles' resolution, which, not being accepted as such, it was offered as an additional resolution:

Be it further resolved, That this Convention, appreciating the eminent public services of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Gen. Twiggs, and having specially in view his recent patriotic conduct in refusing to inaugurate civil war, and the denunciations of the authorities at Washington, which that conduct has occasioned, do now invite him to a seat on the floor of the Convention during his sojourn in this city.

The original resolution of Mr. Miles then came up and was adopted, and the additional resolution offered by Mr. Manning was also adopted.

Mr. York offered a resolution of thanks to the civic authorities of New Orleans for accommodations and kindness bestowed on the Convention by them, which resolution was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, presented a resolution approving of the course of the Convention at Montgomery with regard to the Slave Trade, and expressive of the opinion that this Convention will, under no circumstances, consent to the re-opening of the African Slave Trade; which resolution was ordered to lie over under the rules.

The President laid before the Convention a communication from H. J. Ranney, President of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, relative to Post-office warrant No. 3675, due for postal services performed by said company, and requesting that the payment of the same be provided for by the Convention; which, on motion of Mr. Bienvenu, was referred to the Committee on Finance, etc.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the Convention then adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

TUESDAY, March 5, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. Alexander Mouton in the chair, and eighty-two delegates in attendance.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Hodge, from the Committee on Finance and Contingent Expenses, to whom had been referred the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance report to the Convention what salary or compensation shall be allowed the Commissioner to Texas,

Reported in favor of allowing said Commissioner the sum of five hundred dollars; and, on motion, the rules having been suspended, the report was adopted.

Mr. Todd obtained leave to take up the remaining sections of an ordinance reported by the Committee on Public Lands, entitled, "An ordinance in relation to the unappropriated public domain in the State of Louisiana," introduced the 11th February, 1861, which, together with the substitute then offered by Mr. Elgee, on his motion, were made the special order of the day for to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Elgee obtained leave to take up the resolution introduced by him yesterday, "instructing the delegates elected by this Convention to represent the interests of the State of Louisiana in the Convention at Montgomery, to make known to said Convention that the State of Louisiana, in the assertion of her undoubted rights as a sovereign State, will not and cannot admit of any interference with the public domain within her borders, either by the Provisional Federative Government, or by any other authority."

On motion of Mr. Dupré, the same was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the Convention went into secret session.

The doors of the Convention having been opened—

Mr. Perkins, of Orleans, presented the two separate memorials of J. & G. Cromwell and James B. Price, holders of certain warrants drawn by the Postoffice Department of the late United States, payment of which has been refused by the State Depositary, late Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and asking relief from this Convention, which, on motion, were referred to the Committee on Finance and Contingent Expenses.

Mr. York, with leave, called up his resolution of yesterday, tendering the thanks of this Convention for courtesies and accommodations received, to the Mayor and Council of New Orleans; which, on his motion, was ordered to lie over subject to call.

Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, with leave, called up the resolution introduced by him yesterday, expressive of the opinion that this Convention approves the action of the Montgomery Convention in relation to the African slave trade, and will not, under any circumstances, consent that the African slave trade be reopened. On his motion, it was ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Friday next, at 12 o'clock M.

Mr. Estlin, with leave, called up the resolution introduced by him on the 9th February last, calling for the appointment of a special committee of five "to collect information and report to this Convention, as early as practicable, the expediency of making the charters of the banks now in existence in the State of Louisiana uniform in the term of their charters, privileges and conditions, provided the said banks will agree to pay a satisfactory bonus to the State." And, on his motion, the same was adopted.

Mr. Thomasson, with leave, called up the ordinance introduced by him, and which had been reported on unfavorably by the Committee on the State Constitution, to which it had been referred, the same being entitled "an ordinance to amend the 81st article of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana."

The President laid before the Convention a

communication from Daniel W. Adams, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, inviting the President, officers and members of the Convention to participate in the ceremonies on the occasion of the reception of Gen. David E. Twiggs, which invitation was, on motion, accepted, and,

On motion of Mr. Williamson, the Convention adjourned till to-morrow at 12 o'clock M.

J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary

WEDNESDAY, March 6, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment; the Hon. Alexander Mouton in the chair and eighty-six delegates in attendance.

The journal of yesterday was read and, after a verbal amendment, approved.

Mr. Wiltz offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be and he is hereby authorized to issue a warrant on the Assistant Treasurer of the Mint, at New Orleans, in favor of Henry C. Miller, late United States District Attorney, for the sum of forty dollars, it being the balance due him for his salary of office.

Which resolution, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Finance and Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Anderson introduced a resolution to the effect "that the State of Louisiana, in resuming her sovereignty, and in asserting her rights to all Federal property within her limits, intended that no obstacle should thereby be thrown in the way of a confederation of the seceding States;" which was laid over under the rules.

The President announced the following gentlemen to constitute the Committee of Five under the resolution of Mr. Estlin, adopted yesterday, viz: Messrs. Estlin, Olivier, Hodge, Bonford and Norton.

Mr. Thomasson introduced a resolution to the effect "that the people of Louisiana are opposed to the abolition of the tariff system and equally so to its reduction below a revenue standard," which was laid over under the rules.

The same delegate introduced the following resolution, which was also laid over under the rules:

Resolved, That a special committee of nine members be appointed to examine the ordinances heretofore passed by this Convention and report by ordinance, or otherwise, what action, on the part of this Convention, is necessary in order to make them conform to the Constitution and laws of the Provisional Government, also as to what powers over said ordinances should be conferred on the Legislature of this State.

Mr. Semmes, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation, reported back the resolution introduced by Mr. Walker on the 4th inst., and which had been referred to that committee and, at his request, the same was referred to the Committee on Finance and Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Thomasson asked a dispensation of the rules to enable him to take up the ordinance heretofore introduced by him, entitled "an ordinance to amend the 81st Article of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana," which was refused.

The President announced, as the first special order of the day the report from the Committee on Patents.

On motion of Mr. DeBlanc, the same was laid over subject to call.

The second special order of the day was then announced, it being the remaining sections of the ordinance in relation to the unappropriated public domain in the State of Louisiana, which, together with a substitute heretofore introduced by Mr. Elgee, had been made the special order for to-day.

The 8th section of said ordinance being read, and the substitute for said section offered by Mr. Elgee being also read, Mr. Elgee moved to postpone the further consideration of the whole subject until Monday next, and that it be made the special order of the day, for that day at 12 o'clock M., which was refused.

Mr. Swayze moved to lay the said 8th section, together with Mr. Elgee's substitute, on the table.

Mr. Elgee called for a division of the subject, and the President deciding that the subject was one susceptible of division, the question was taken, first on the motion to lay the 8th section on the table, which was carried.

The 9th section was then read and, on motion of Mr. Moore, was adopted.

The 10th section was read, when Mr. Elgee offered the following as a substitute thereto:

Be it further Ordained, That there shall be a department of Public Lands, the office whereof shall be fixed at the seat of Government for this State, and there shall be an officer appointed to preside over the same, whose title shall be the Commissioner of Public Lands.

To this substitute Mr. Moore offered, as an amendment, that the words "Surveyor-General" be inserted in the fifth line in lieu of the word "Commissioner," which was accepted.

Mr. Todd moved to lay the said substitute on the table, which was refused.

The same delegate then moved to reconsider the amendment just adopted, by which the fifth line was made to read "Surveyor-General" instead of "Commissioner," which was carried; and he then moved to amend said substitute by restoring it to its original reading, which was agreed to.

Mr. Lewis of Orleans, moved to amend by adding the following as a proviso to said substitute, which was adopted:

Provided, That the Legislature may, by a vote of three-fifths of the members elected to both branches, discontinue said office, whenever in their opinion the necessity for the same shall no longer exist.

The said substitute for the 10th section, as amended, was then, on motion by Mr. Elgee, adopted.

The 11th section being read, Mr. Elgee offered the following as a substitute thereto:

Be it further Ordained, That the Commissioner of Public Lands be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. His office shall continue for four years, unless sooner removed. He shall receive a fixed annual salary of three thousand dollars, ($3000) and shall not be entitled to any fees.

That the duties and powers of the said Commissioner of Public Lands shall be the same as those of the Commissioner of Public Lands of the late Government of the United States, until otherwise modified by this Convention, or by the Legislature of the State.

Mr. Fuqua moved to amend said substitute, by striking out all after the word "removed," in the 4th line, and inserting instead the following: "His salary, duties and powers, shall be regulated by law, and he shall not receive any fees."

Which amendment was accepted by Mr. Elgee.

Mr. Talbot moved to further amend said substitute, by striking out of the 3d line, after the word "Senate," the words "his office shall continue," and inserting instead the words "who shall hold his office," which was agreed to.

And on motion, by Mr. Semmes, the said substitute was further amended, by adding after the word "removed," in the 4th line, the words "by the Governor."

The said substitute for the 11th section, as amended, was then, on motion by Mr. Elgee, adopted.

The twelfth section was then read, and, on motion, by Mr. Swayze, was amended by inserting in the fifth line, after the word "salaries," the words "or services;" and by striking out all in the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth lines, after the words "shall be paid," in the sixth line, to the words "upon the warrants," in the ninth line, inclusive, and inserting instead the words "by the Treasurer of the State, from the fund created by the sales of public lands;" which was agreed to, and the said twelfth section, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Fuqua then submitted the following as an additional section, and moved for its adoption:

Be it further Ordained, That the Legislature shall have power to repeal or modify the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth sections of this ordinance.

Pending which, on motion by Mr. Semmes, the Convention adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

THURSDAY, March 7, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. Alexander Mouton in the chair, and seventy-seven delegates present.

The journal of yesterday's sitting was read and approved.

Mr. DeBlanc offered a resolution to this effect, "That whilst disclaiming the intention to dictate any course to the Confederate States, the Representatives of Louisiana, in this Convention, are of opinion that the pride and dignity of the Southern people now command that the Commissioners sent to Washington should be recalled."

Which resolution was laid over under the rules.

Mr. Bermudez offered a resolution that the U. S. Assistant Treasurer in New Orleans be authorized to pay John Gauche, on his warrant, nineteen hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-three cents, for rent of rooms occupied by the U. S. Courts and offices in New Orleans.

And the same, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Finance and Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Walker submitted a communication from S. W. Dalton, Pension Agent in New Orleans, relative to a dishonored U. S. Treasury warrant, etc.

Which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Finance and Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Slawson submitted the memorial and vouchers of W. J. Poitevent, through W. P. Thompson, requesting payment of $2589 59, due him for lumber furnished for Fort St. Philip, under contract with the late U. S. Government.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance and Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Elgee introduced a resolution "that the hour of the assembling of this Convention shall be 12 o'clock, each day," and, after a suspension of the rules, the same was adopted.

On motion of Mr. McKneely, the resolution of Mr. Elgee, fixing the hour of the assembling of the Convention, was reconsidered.

Mr. O'Bryan moved to lay the resolution on the table, and called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, with this result:

The yeas were Messrs. Anderson, Bonner, Briscoe, Connor of St. Tammany, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Fuqua, Duffel, Gaudet, Graves, Gray, Herron, Magee, McCollom, Melancon, Meredith, Mouton, O'Bryan, Patterson, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Scott of East Feliciana, Smart, Stocker, Thomasson, Todd, Verret, Williams of St. Helena—30.

The nays were Messrs. Adams, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Connelly, Connor of Concordia, Davidson of Sabine, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Fuselier, Garrett, Gardere, Gladden, Girard, Griffin, Hough, Hodge, Hodges, Kennedy, Labatut, LeBlanc, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McKneely, Miles, Miller, Olivier, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pope, Provosty, Rozier, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Sompayrac, Swayze, Tappan, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williamson and York—60.

Yeas, 30; nays, 60.

Consequently the motion to lay on the table was lost.

Mr. Thomasson moved to amend Mr. Elgee's resolution by striking out the words "twelve o'clock," and inserting the words "eleven o'clock precisely," which did not prevail.

Mr. Cannon offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Resolved, That we, the honorable members of this Convention, meet every day at 12 o'clock precisely, for the transaction of the people's business.

Which amendment was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Elgee, the resolution was amended by adding thereto the words "and that the hour of taking up the orders of the day shall be fixed at one o'clock."

And the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Hough submitted an ordinance amendatory of articles 56, 78 and 80 of the Constitution, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on State Constitution.

The unfinished business of yesterday, being an ordinance reported from the Committee on Public Lands, was then taken up, and the 13th section, being the additional one offered by Mr. Fuqua, was adopted.

Mr. McCollom moved a reconsideration of the 10th section of the ordinance.

Which, on motion by Mr. Swayze, was laid on the table.

On motion by Mr. Swayze, the ordinance as amended, was adopted as a whole, and reads as follows:

8. *Be it further ordained*, That all further locations of military bounty land warrants, issued by, or under the authority of the late Government of the United States, within this State, be and the same are hereby prohibited.

9. *Be it further ordained*, That there shall be a Department of Public Lands, the office whereof shall be fixed at the seat of Government for this State, and there shall be an officer appointed to preside over the same, whose title shall be the Commissioner of Public Lands; provided, that the Legislature may, by a vote of three-fifths of the members elected to both branches, discontinue said office, whenever in their opinion the necessity for the same shall no longer exist.

10. *Be it further ordained*, That the Commissioner of Public Lands be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the Governor. His salary, duties and powers shall be regulated by law, and he shall not receive any fees.

11. *Be it further ordained*, That the State of Louisiana does hereby assume all arrearages due by the late Government of the United States to the Surveyor-General, or any of the employees of the Land-offices within the limits of this State, for their salaries or services, and the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the State, from the fund created by the sales of public lands, upon the warrants of said Surveyor-General, said warrants being first approved by the Governor.

12. *Be it further ordained*, That the Legislature shall have power to repeal or modify the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth sections of this ordinance.

Mr. Thomasson, with leave, called up his resolution declaratory of the opposition of the people of Louisiana to the abolition of the tariff system, and equally so to its reduction below a revenue standard.

And the same was, on motion by Mr. Texada, referred to the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation.

The resolution of Mr. Thomasson, presented yesterday, and calling for the appointment of a special committee of nine "to examine the ordinances heretofore passed by this Convention, and report by ordinance, or otherwise, what action on the part of this Convention is necessary in order to make them conform to the Constitution and laws of the Provisional Government, and also as to what powers over said ordinances should be conferred on the Legislature of this State," was, with leave, taken up and adopted.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Anderson, and declaratory that "the State of Louisiana," in resuming her sovereignty and in asserting her rights to all Federal property within her limits, intended that no obstacle should thereby be thrown in the way of a Confederation of the seceding States," was on his motion, and with leave of the Convention, taken up and referred to the Committee on the Formation of a Southern Confederacy."

Mr. Valentine offered a resolution "that the Committee on the State Constitution be instructed to report to this Convention what amendments, if any, are necessary to that instrument for the better government of the State," which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Valentine asked for a suspension of the rules to enable him to take up the foregoing resolution, which was refused.

Mr. Elgee moved to recall from the Committee on Public Lands, to which it had been referred, and replaced before the Convention, the resolntion heretofore offered by him expressive of the opinion of this Convention in reference to the action of the Montgomery Convention on the matter of the public domain in the State of Louisiana.

And, on motion of Mr. Tappan, the same was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hodge, the Convention went into secret session.

The doors having been opened, on motion of Mr. DeBlanc, the Convention adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

FRIDAY, March 8, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, Hon. A. Mouton in the chair.

The roll being called, eighty delegates answered to their names.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Moore presented the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Enrollments be authorized to give title to the ordinance relative to the public lands, passed March 7th, 1861, as follows, viz:

"An ordinance supplementary to the ordinance relative to the unappropriated public domain in the State of Louisiana." Passed February 12, 1861.

And also to make the last section apply to the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh sections of the original ordinance, and to the first section of the supplementary ordinance.

Mr. Gardere presented a memorial for the relief of C. Conrad, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President announced the following named gentlemen to compose the committee comprehended in the resolution of Mr. Thomasson, adopted yesterday, for the purpose of examining the ordinances passed by this Convention, and reporting what changes were necessary to be made in them so as to make them conform to the Constitution and Laws of the Provisional Government; and what power should be conferred on the State Legislature over said ordinances:

Messrs. Fuqua, Thomasson, Melancon, Taliaferro, Williams of Baton Rouge. LeBourgeois, Pierson of Natchitoches, Gaudet and Wilkinson.

Mr. Marks, of Caddo, introduced the following resolutions, and moved that the same be referred to a special committee, to be composed of one delegate from each judicial district of the State:

RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved, That article sixty-three of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so altered and amended as to read thus: "The Supreme Court shall be composed of one Chief Justice and four Associate Justices, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum. The Chief Justice shall receive a salary of eight thousand dollars, and each of the Associate Justices a salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars. The Court shall appoint its own clerks. The Judges shall be appointed by the Governor.

Be it further resolved, That article sixty-four of the Constitution be so altered and amended as to read thus: "The Chief Justice shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Legislature shall divide the State in o four districts, and the Governor shall appoint one Associate Justice from each of said districts."

Be it further resolved, That articles sixty-five and sixty-six be and are hereby repealed.

Be it further resolved, That article sixty-seven be altered and amended so as to read thus: "Any vacancy that may occur in the Supreme Court from resignation or otherwise shall be filled by appointment of the Governor."

The vote being taken upon a question of reference to a special committee, it was lost.

Mr. Marks then moved to refer the said resolutions to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Wiltz moved to lay the whole subject on the table, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows, viz:

The yeas were Messrs. Anderson, Bermudez, Bonner. Caldwell, Cannon, Clark, Conner of Concordia, Davidson of Sabine, Duffel, Elam, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Graves, Gray. Griffen, Hernandez, Herron, Hodges, Kidd, Le Blanc, Lewis, Martin of Assumption, McFarland, Meredith, Moore, O'Bryan, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Pope, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smart, Stocker, Thomasson, Warren, Williams of St. Helena, Wilkinson and Wiltz—40.

The nays were Messrs. Adams, Barrow, Bonford, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Butler, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Elgee, Estlin, Gaudet, Gladden, Girard, Hough, Hodge, Kennedy, Lagroue, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin, Magee, McCloskey, Melancon, Miller, Norton, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Provosty, Richardson, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Smith, Sompayrac, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Texada, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Walker, Williamson and York—57.

Yeas 40, nays 57.

The motion to lay on the table was consequently lost, and the question recurring upon the motion of Marks, said resolutions were referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Provosty offered a resolution empowering the Legislature of 1862 with authority to revise the judiciary system of the State, which, on motion of the same delegate, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Elgee then offered the following resolution, which, on motion of Mr. Hodge, was laid on the table:

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be instructed to notify, by telegraph, the Secretary of the Treasury at Montgomery not to draw until further advice on the Bullion Fund.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The special order of the day was then announced by the President, being a resolution heretofore introduced by Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, and is as follows:

Resolved, That this Convention approve the action of the Montgomery Convention in relation to the African slave trade—and will not, under any circumstances, consent that the African slave trade be reopened.

The said resolution being read, Mr. Estlin moved to amend by striking out all after the words "slave trade," in the third line.

Mr. Walker moved to further amend said resolution by striking out all after the word Convention in the second line.

Mr. Marks of Orleans moved to lay the whole subject on the table, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows, viz:

The yeas were Messrs. Barrow, Bonner, Briscoe, Cannon, Dupre, Elam, Estlin, Fuselier, Girard, Gray, Herron, Lagroue, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Carroll, McFarland, McKneely, Meredith, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Peck, Pierson, Smith, Stewart, Swayze, Talbot, Taylor of St. Landry, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Walker, Williams of St. Helena, Williamson, Wilkinson and Wiltz—36.

The nays were Messrs. Anderson, Bermudez, Bonford, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Clark, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Elgee, Fuqua, Gardere, Garrett, Gaudet, Graves, Griffin, Herron, Hough, Hodges, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lewis of Orleans, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Bienville, Manning, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Magee, Melancon. Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Pemberton, Pike, Polk, Pope, Provosty, Richardson, Roselius, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smart, Sompayrac, Stocker, Tappan, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Texada, Thomasson, Warren and York—59 nays.

Yeas. 36; nays, 59.

The motion was subsequently lost.

Messrs. Walker and Estlin, respectively, withdrew the amendments offered by them, and

Mr. Elgee offered the following as a substitute for the original resolution:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to express at this time any opinion upon the proceedings of the Convention at Montgomery.

Mr. Marks, of Orleans, moved to lay the substitute, on the table, and Mr. Garrrtt demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Anderson, Bermudez, Bush, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Fuqua, Gardere, Garrett, Gaudet, Graves. Griffin, Hodges, Kidd, Labatut, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Bienville, Manning, Marks of of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Magee, Melancon, Miller, Norton, Patterson, Pemberton, Polk, Pope, Richardson. Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Smart, Sompayrac, Stocker. Tappan, Taliaferro, Thomasson and Warren—41.

The nays were Messrs. Adams, Barrow, Bonner, Bonford, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Cook, Cottman, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Gladden, Girard, Gray, Herron, Hough, Kennedy, Lagroue, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Carroll, McFarland, McKneely, Miles, Moore, O'Bryan, Olivier, Peck, Roselius, Semmes, Smith, Stewart, Swayze, Talbot, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Walker, Williams of St. Helena, Williamson, Wilkinson Wiltz and York—51.

Yeas 41, nays 51.

The motion to lay the said substitute on the table was consequently lost.

Mr. Elgee moved to adjourn.

Mr. Martin, of Assumption, moved to lay the motion to adjourn on the table, and called for the yeas and nays, which was withdrawn, and the question was taken up on the motion to adjourn.

The yeas and nays being called, resulted as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonner, Briscoe. Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Cottman, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Gladden, Gray, Herron, Hough, Hodges, Kennedy, Labatut, Lagroue, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Caddo, McFarland, McKneely, Miller, Moore, O'Bryan, Patterson, Peck, Pope, Richardson, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Swayze, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Texada, Towles, Valentine, Walker, Williams of St. Helena, Williamson, Wilkinson and York—48.

The nays were Messrs. Burton, Bush, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Girard, Graves, Griffin, Kidd, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, Melancon, Miles, Norton, Olivier, Pike, Polk, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Slawson, Smith, Stocker, Tappan, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Thomasson, Todd and Warren—42.

Yeas, 48; nays, 42.

The Convention therefore stood adjourned.

J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

SATURDAY, March 9, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, Hon. A. Mouton, in the chair.

The roll being called, seventy-nine delegates were found to be present.

Mr. York presented a memorial from Alexander T. Steele for himself, and for J. L. Daniel, attorneys, asking relief for themselves, and the clients they represent, and asked that said memorial be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Stocker moved to lay the memorial on the table, which was carried.

Mr. Swayze, chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, submitted the following as the report of said committee, upon a resolution heretofore introduced by Mr. Elgee, and referred to said Committee:

REPORT of the Committee on Public Lands on a resolution referred to them in relation to the Public Domain within the limits of the State of Louisiana.

The committee to whom was referred the resolution declaring that the delegates elected by this Convention to represent the interests of the State of Louisiana, in the Convention at Montgomery, be instructed to make known to said Convention that the State of Louisiana, in the assertion of her undoubted rights as a sovereign State, will not and cannot submit to any interference with the public domain within her borders, either by the Provisional Federative Government, or by any other authority, beg leave to report that in the consideration of the resolution referred to them, they have not

deemed it necessary to examine the question of title to the unappropriated public domain lying within the limits of the State of Louisiana. That question has been put at rest, at least so far as it relates to the action of Louisiana.

It will be perceived by the reference to the first section of an ordinance adopted by this Convention on the 12th of February, 1861, relative to this subject, that it is ordained "that all the unappropriated public domain within the limits of the State of Louisiana is of right the property of said State, and that the title, control and jurisdiction of the same are vested in and assumed by the State, subject to such rights as have been acquired under the laws of the late Government of the United States."

This is an undoubted assertion of the right by the State in the imposing form of an ordinance of her Convention to the public domain within her borders.

So far as this committee is informed, neither has the Provisional Government nor any other authority manifested a disposition to interfere with our title to, or our control and jurisdiction of, the public domain within our limits. Hence the adoption of a resolution by this Convention virtually notifying the Convention at Montgomery that we will submit to no interference, *on its part*, with the public domain within our borders would seem to imply distrust and want of confidence on our part in the Montgomery Convention. Our enemies at the North and those who are disposed to carp at the Southern movement, might feign to find in such an expression of opinion some evidence of a disposition by Louisiana to recede from the high and patriotic position she has assumed. When any authority whatever shall evince a desire or attempt to unduly interfere with the public domain of Louisiana, she will doubtless adopt such course as may be necessary to guard and protect her rights. The committee have arrived at the conclusion that the adoption of the resolution referred to them is unnecessary, and would be impolitic and inexpedient, and therefore recommend that it be not adopted.

[Signed] C. L. SWAYZE,
Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. DeBlanc, on behalf of the Committee on Enrollments, reported as correctly enrolled an ordinance supplementary to an ordinance entitled an ordinanoe relative to the Public Doman, and an ordinance to transfer certain funds to the Government of the Confederate States of America.

Mr. Taylor, chairman of Committee on Naval Affairs, made a verbal statement with regard to the transfer of the State troops to the Confederate Government.

Mr. Hodge, chairman of the Committee on Finance and Contingent Expenses, submitted as a report of that committee "Resolution to authorize the payment of certain warrants issued under the authority of the United States;" which, on motion, was taken up and considered section by section:

The first section being read, it was, on motion by Mr. Hodge, adopted.

The second section being read, it was on motion of the same delegate, adopted.

The third section being read, it was on motion of same delegate, adopted:

Mr. Semmes offered the following resolution, as an additional section to said ordinance, which being accepted, it was, on motion, adopted:

Resolved, That after the payments of the warrants authorized to be paid, by the previous sections, the balance of funds remaining on hand to the credit of the Public Revenue on 31st of January, 1861, be reserved in settlement of the compensation due to the census-takers of the United States in this State.

On motion by Mr. Hodge, the report was then adopted as amended as a whole, and is as follows, viz:

RESOLUTIONS to authorize the payment of certain Warrents issued under the authority of the United States.

1. *Resolved by the people of the State of Louisiana in Convention assembled*, That A. J. Guirot, State Depositary, be and he is hereby authorized to pay the following warrants issued by the United States, viz:

No. 1975—Favor Hamilton Stewart for	$2,000 00
No. 9416—Favor L. D. Marks, U. S. D. A.	50 00
No. 5171—Favor F. J. Lovejoy	55 00
No. 5207—Favor J. C. Prendergrast	262 00
No. 9429—Favor W. B. Marshall, U. S. M.	51 00
No. 9430—Favor W. B. Marshall, U. S. M.	50 00
No. 5232—Favor C. L. Mason	300 00
No. 5233—Favor H. Borceging	300 00
No. 5234—Favor H. Gascon	275 00
No. 5235—Favor J. M. Washburn	300 00
No. 5251—Favor J.H. Agraud	250 00
No. 5252—Favor W. J. McCullough.	500 00
No. 5289—Favor J. H. Stewart	24 79
No. 890—Favor Dr. J. M. Rouse	90 00
No. 5318—Favor G. Purvis (Receiver)	1,366 80
No. 5314—Favor R. M. E. Edmundson	125 00
No. 2684—Favor S. W. Dalton (Army Pension Agent	5,000 00
No. 2793—Favor H. C. Miller (U. S. D. Atty	40 00
No. 2194—Favor N. R. Jennings, Clerk	37 70

Provided that the warrrnt in favor of the said S. W. Dalton, Army Pension Agent, shall not be paid until said State Depositary is informed by his Excellency, the Governor of the State, that said Dalton has executed a satisfactory bond for the faithful disbursements of said sum; and provided further, that said sums shall be paid out of the funds to the credit of public revenue prior to 31st January, 1861.

2. *Resolved further*, That said State Depositary be and he is hereby instructed to transfer to the Post-office account the sum of fifty-five

thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and ten cents of the funds to the credit of the public revenue prior to the 31st January, 1861, to pay the following warrants, issued under the authority of the United States, for the transportation of the mails, viz :

Jan. 29, No. 3250—Favor of McCall & Luzenbul..... 83 83
Jan. 29, No. 3258—Favor of Christoval Benoides..... 573 75
Jan. 30, No. 3267—Favor of C. C. Horn..... 497 16
Feb. 5, No, 3347—Favor of George H. Gibson..... 92 59
Feb. 5, No. 3348—Favor of Don Louis Borda..... 200 00
Feb. 7, No. 3413—Favor of Jacob Herner..... 111 25
Feb. 9, No. 3501—Favor of W. J. McAlister..... 85 00
Feb. 9, No. 3503—Favor of Small Brown..... 484 98
Feb. 9, No. 3504—Favor of Patrick Lah[illegible]..... 177 67
Feb. [illegible], No. 3597—Favor of John Huey, Jr..... 72 77
Feb. 12, No. 3598—Favor of Jas. O. Dalton..... 95 00
Feb. 12, No. 3599—Favor of White & White..... 302 97
Feb. 12, No. 3600—Favor of Jacob C. Scale..... 116 30
Feb. 12, No. 3601—Favor of Tabitha J. D. Caruth..... 200 00
Feb. 12, No. 3602—Favor of Charles Knight..... 94 95
Feb. 12, No. 3605—Favor of S. P. Eliser..... 25 00
Feb. 12, No, 3606—Favor of B. F. Holden..... 647 59
Feb. 12, No. 3607—Favor of Rudolph Miller..... 466 94
Feb. 12, No. 3608—Favor of J. C. McPherson..... 344 73
Feb. 12, No. 3609—Favor of Price and Foster..... 505 16
Feb. 12, No. 3511—Favor of V. F. Landry..... 239 10
Feb. 12, No. 3612—Favor of Jas. M. Carter..... 240 21
Feb. 12, No. 3613—Favor of Jno. W. Graves..... 497 50
Feb. 12, No. 3614—Favor of R. M. Stell..... 175 00
Feb. 12, No. 3615—Favor of J. J. Slocom..... 189 70
Feb. 12, No. 3616—Favor of B. L. Campbell..... 182 80
Feb. 12, No. 3617—Favor of W. J. Jackson..... 150 27
Feb. 13, 3619—Favor of J. H. Stevens..... 175 00
Feb. 13, No. 3620—Favor of John Richard..... 75 00
Feb. 13, No. 3621—Favor of C. P. Gooch..... 65 00
Feb. 13, No. 3622—Favor of Jno. Sullivan..... 58 58
Feb. 13, No. 3623—Favor of H. H. Womack.....1,855 40
Feb. 13, No. 3626—Favor of William A. Robertson, St. Landry.... 106 25
Feb. 13, No. 3627—Favor of R. L. Fox..... 545 58
Feb. 13, No. 3630—Favor of G. Salamon..... 168 62
Feb. 16, No. 3683—Favor of W. L. M. Wilkinson..... 200 00
Feb. 16, No. 3701—Favor of J. C. Harris, New Orleans.....22,428 51
Feb. 16, No. 9443—Favor of Theo. H. McCaleb..... 06
Feb. 15, No. 3675—Favor of J. D. Denegre.....10,252 63
Feb. 20, No. 3777—Favor of Geo. W. Call.....2,167 01
Feb. 20, No. 3800—Favor of Jas. B. Price.....4,968 69
Feb. 21, No. 3869—Favor of Joseph J. Sing..... 2,680 45
Feb. 23, No. 3980—Favor of John A. Gillespie..... 258 43
Feb. 23, No. 3981—Favor of Wm. K. White..... 129 55
Feb. 23, No. 3982—Favor of Jas. Monroe..... 427 71
Feb. 23, No. 3983—Favor of Thos. Brooks..... 89 87
Feb. 23. No. 3984—Favor of Rains & Rains..... 164 85
Feb. 23, No. 3985—Favor of Otis H. Telder..... 401 59
Feb. 23, No. 3986—Favor of Alfred Gradinger..... 62 50
Feb. 23, No. 3987—Favor of Jas R. Arnold..... 362 53
Feb. 23, No. 3991—Favor of Magee & Painser..... 56 00
Feb. 23, No. 3992—Favor of Wm. H. Edmundson..... 153 57
Feb. 25, No. 4046—Favor of P. G. Hume..... 66 00
Feb, 25, No. 4047—Favor of J. W. Blum..... 66 00
Feb. 26, No. 4050—Favor of Geo. Whiteman..... 589 00
Feb. 26, No. 4052—Favor of J. V. Duralde..... 237 50

3. *Resolved further*, That said State Depositary be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to transfer to said Post-office account the sum of twelve thousand dollars from the funds aforesaid in his hands at the date aforsaid to pay warrants issued prior to the 23d January, 1861.

4. *Resolved further*, That after the payment of the warrants authorized to be paid by the preceding resolution, the balance of funds remaining on hand to the credit of the public revenue, on 31st Jan., 1861, be reserved in settlement of the compensation due to the census takers of the United States in this State.

Mr. Miles presented a resolution authorizing the President to issue a warrant on the State Depositary, in favor of Kirkpatrick & Mediaris, for $899 60, for postal services.

Which resolution, on motion of Mr. Moore, was referred to the Committee on Finance,

Mr. Wilkinson introduced the following resolution, and the rules being suspended, on motion it was adopted :

Resolved, That A. J. Guirot, Depositary of the State of Louisiana, is hereby required to pay to the Deputy Collector of the Port of New Orleans the amount of a draft in favor of F. H. Hatch, Disbursing Agent, dated March 7, 1861, which draft amounts to one thousand and twenty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents, and payment of which was ordered by resolution 20 of the State Convention, said draft being signed by the President of this Convention.

The special order of the day, the unfinished business of yesterday, being a resolution heretofore introduced by Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, relative to the African slave trade, was then taken up.

Mr. Marks, of Orleans, moved that the Convention adjourn to meet again on Wednesday, the 13th inst.

Mr. Duffel demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows :

Yeas : Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Barrow, Bonner, Briscoe, Butler, Clark, Connor of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson of Sabine, Dorsey, Dupre, Elam, Estlin, Fuselier, Gardere, Garrett, Gaudet, Gladden, Gray, Herron, Hough, Johnston, Kennedy, Lagroue, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, McFarland, Melancon, Meredith, Miles, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Peck, Pemberton, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Richardson, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smith, Stocker, Swayze, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Walker, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—63.

Nays : Messrs. Bermudez, Burton, Caldwell, DeBlanc, Duffel, Fuqua, Graves, Girard, Griffin, Hodges, Kidd, Labatut, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, McKneely, Perkins, Polk, Provosty, Scott of Claiborne, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Thomasson and Warren—24.

Yeas, 63 ; nays, 24.

The motion was consequently carried. and the Convention adjourned until Wednesday the 13th instant.

J. T. WHEAT, Sec'y.

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WEDNESDAY, March 13, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment; Hon. A. Mouton in the chair.

The roll being called, eighty-five delegates answered to their names.

The journal of the 9th inst., was read and approved.

The following communication from the Governor of the State was then read :

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, BATON ROUGE, LA., March 7th, 1861.

To the Hon. A. Mouton, President of the Louisiana State Convention :

Sir—I have the honor to transmit herewith a certified copy of an act of the Congress of the Confederate States, entitled, "An Act to raise Provisional Forces for the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes," also a letter which I received from the Hon. L. P. Walker, with the enclosed act.

I find in an ordinance of the Louisiana State Convention. "For the Establishment of a Regular Military Force for the State of Louisiana," adopted Feb. 5th, 1861, no provision for the contingency presented, nor has the authority to act in the matter been given by any law of this State. I therefore have the honor to request that the Convention will, by ordinance or otherwise, instruct me in the premises.

I shall communicate to the Federal Government, without delay, the information desired by the War Department.

Very respectfully, your obedient sv't.,

THOS. O. MOORE,

Governor of the State of La.

On motion by Mr. Butler, the following resolution, heretofore introduced by Wilkinson, was taken up and adopted :

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be and he is hereby requested to communicate without delay to the President of the Confederate States of America, the desire of the people of Louisiana to have the regular army of this State or such portion thereof as may be required for the wants of the General Government of the Confederate States of America, transferred to the army of the said Confederacy as soon as circumstances may permit.

Mr. Davidson of Livingston, presented the memorial of J. R. Marks, late special messenger to Washington, asking payment of a balance due him for such services, which, on motion of same delegate, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Lawrence presented the claim of Capt. Alex. Grant, for transportation and freight between New Orleans and Fort St. Philip ; which, on motion by same delegate, was referred to the Committee on Finance, etc.

Mr. McCollom introduced a resolution exempting certain articles from import duty, which, on motion was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Cannon presented "an Ordinance to provide for submitting the Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America to the people of the State of Louisiana," which was ordered to be printed, and laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Moore, chairman of the Committee on the Formation of a Southern Confederacy, submitted the following report, viz :

The Committee on the Formation of a Southern Confederacy, to whom was referred the resolution "that the State of Louisiana, in resuming her sovereignty and in asserting her rights to all Federal property within her limits intended that no obstacle should thereby be thrown in the way of a confederation of the seceding States," report, that instead of throwing obstacles in the way, this Convention has

evinced the most ardent desire to promote the Confederation of the seceding States, and since the resolution was introduced the very best evidence of sincerity has been given by voting large sums of money for the support of *the Confederate States of America*. The passage of the resolution is therefore deemed unnecessary.

Mr. DeBlanc, from the Committee on Enrollments, reported as correctly enrolled "resolutions to authorize the payment of certain warrants issued under the authority of the United States," and a resolution to authorize the State Depositary to pay to Deputy Collector of the port at New Orleans the warrant issued in favor of F. H. Hatch, Disbursing Agent, dated March 7, 1861."

On motion, the Convention adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary

THURSDAY, March 14. 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment; Hon. A. Mouton in the chair.

The roll being called, eighty-nine delegates answered to their names.

The journal of yesterday was read, and, on motion of Mr. McCollom, the same was amended, so as to refer to the Committee on Commerce, the resolution offered by him yesterday, exempting certain articles from import duty, and which was erroneously reported as having been laid on the table subject to call. The journal was then approved.

Mr. Bienvenu, presented an ordinance for the payment of $83 to Manual Serpas for his services as assistant census taker for the eighth census of the late United States, which ordinance was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Walker presented a memorial of J. J. McKeever, asking for the examination and inspection of a patent and metallic mail bag seal, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Patents.

Leave of absence was granted to the following delegates:

To Mr. Pierson of Natchitoches, on motion of Mr. Davidson of Sabine.

To Mr. Smart, on motion of Mr. Texada.

To Mr. Polk, on motion of Mr. Todd.

To Mr. Meredith, on motion of Mr. Bonner.

To Mr. Pierson, of Winn, on motion of Mr. Hough.

Mr. Fuqua, chairman of the Special Committee of Nine, to whom had been referred the resolution introduced by Mr. Thomasson on the 6th March instant, in relation to the appointment of a committee of nine to prepare an ordinance with regard to the ordinances already passed, asked and obtained leave to have the report printed, in anticipation of submitting it to the Convention.

Mr. Norton, chairman of the Special Committee appointed to take an inveniory of the public property of the late United States Government in the State of Louisiana, reported an inventory of the materials, implements, etc., found in the Mint in this city, which was read in part and ordered to be spread on the journal, and is as follows:

MINT, NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21, 1861.

Sir,—In accordance with your suggestons, I submit the following statement in reference to this institution:

The property known as the "Mint" comprises the square of ground bounded by Esplanade, Barracks and Levee streets, and the public highway, with all the buildings of every description thereto attached, the whole being enclosed by an iron railing.

The Superintendent has the supervision and control of the whole establishment; but all the machinery and everything appertaining to the operations of the institution, in any and every form, are in the possession and under the immediate control of the respective officers, all of whom have furnished you, it is believed, with a detailed inventory of the property in their possession.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signed] WM. A. ELMORE,
Superintendent.

To M. O. H. NORTON,
Chairman of Committee on Public Property.

INVENTORY OF APPARATUS AND ARTICLES BELONGING TO THE MELTING DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE.

2 Desks at $30	$ 60 00
1 Iron safe	30 00
1 Book case	20 00
1 Table	15 00
1 Table, with copying press	20 00

SILVER MELTING ROOM.

Topping shears, with platform	500 00
Filing bench, with vice	50 00
2 Iron cars	200 00
6 Wooden cars at $75	450 00
2 Large silver furnaces	300 00
1 Deposit furnace	300 00
Ingot machine, with platform	500 00
20 Iron ingot boxes	20 00
2 Iron casins	50 00
1 Closet	10 00
A lot of tongs, stirrers, etc.,	100 00
540 Silver ingot boxes	540 00
80 Silver clipping boxes	80 00
1 Copper wash-basin	30 00

GOLD MELTING ROOM.

2 Deposit furnaces	600 00
2 Iron basins	50 00
2 Copper basins	50 00
3 Iron Tables	30 00
A L t of ingot moulds	500 00
A Lot of bar moulds	50 00
36 Gold clipping boxes	36 00
38 Gold ingot boxes	38 00
34 Gold deposit boxes	24 00

WEIGHROOM.

2 Balances for bullion	500 00
1 Fairbank's platform scales	500 00
A lot of gloves, brooms, brushes, etc	25 00

SEPARATING ROOM.

2 Melting furnaces	600 00
2 Separating furnaces	600 00
1 Hydraulic press	1000 00
2 Large cisterns	200 00
6 Filtering tubs	30 00
7 Copper drying pans	70 00
8 Granulation pans	80 00
12 Earthen jars	12 00
85 Mattrasses	85 00
1 Hot water boiler	250 00
1 Iron basin	25 00

MILL-ROOM.

1 Mill, with fixture	500 00
1 Large copper basin	250 00
6 Sweep cisterns	120 00
1 Iron basin	30 00
1 Furnace	300 00

COAL ROOM.

1 Worthington's force pump	500 00
1 Blacksmith forge and and anvil	30 00
2 Sections of hose	50 00
18 Coal buckets	90 00
3 Wheelbarrows	15 00
1 Fan-blower	100 00

SWEEP-ROOM

1 Sweep-washer	800 00
14 Empty sweep barrels	14 00
2 Carpenter's work benches	30 00
1 Carpenter's tool-chest	50 00

GARRETT.

2500 Blacklead crucibles	2200 00
350 Sand crucibles	100 00

YARD.

1350 Barrels of charcoal	540 00
84 Carboys of nitric and 2 sulphuric acid	914 00
230 Empty carboys $3 45, and 12 iron melting pots	585 00
2 Old steam boiler and brick work	350 00
1 Pair of rollers and shaft for Chilian mill	250 00
	$16,448 00

A workshop containing lathes, planer, steam engine, small tubular boiler, and various tools; as also a chemical laboratory, and its contents, are the private property of Dr. M. F. Bonzano.

[Signed] M. F. Bonzano,
Melter and Refiner.

AN INVENTORY OF MACHINERY, TOOLS, etc., belonging to the Coining Department, and in charge of the coiner.

ROLLING ROOM.

	ESTIMATED COST.
One steam low-pressure engine	$ 20,000 00
Five pairs laminating rolls, with shafting and gearing to run the same, complete, $1000 each	5000 00
Two annealing furnaces, $500 each	1000 00
One pair cutting shears	75 00
Two cast iron pans, $30 each	60 00
One copper pan for cleaning gold	40 00
Seven cars (three loaned to Post-office) $50 each	350 00
Ten four legged strip cars, $20	200 00
Seven three legged strip cars, $15	150 00
One water car	30 00
One hundred and twelve ingot boxes	112 00
One water cooler and tank	15 00
Eight annealing rings, $2	16 00

PUNCHING ROOM.

Five punching presses, $200	1000 00
Two drawer benches, complete, $500	2000 00
Two pairs pointing rolls, $400	800 00
Shafting, rangers, pullies, gearing and belts to drive the same	1500 00
One melting machine	400 00
One rotary heater	300 00
Twelve strip tables, $15	180 00
One small car	20 00
One annealing furnace	500 00
One pair cutting shears	50 00
Sixty-four clipping boxes, (silver) $1 50	96 00
Thirty-six clipping boxes, (gold) $1 50	54 00
Twenty-four planchet boxes	24 00
Two cap boards	60 00
One vice, bench and tools	30 00
Punches, cutting dies and clipping pans	150 00

BLEACHING ROOM.

Three milling machines, $400	1200 00
One rotary heater	150 00
Shafting, etc., to drive the same	250 00
One copper bleaching basket	20 00
Three bleaching tools	5 00
One iron sink and water jet	50 00

COINING ROOM.

One high pressure steam engine	2000 00
One large dollar coining press	8000 00
One half dollar coining press	2000 00
One quarter dollar coining press	1000 00
One dime coining press	600 00
Two extra coining collars	100 00

Two small cars, $30 each		60 00
One tool car		40 00
One set drawers		30 00
One vice and tools		100 00
COUNTING AND ADJUSTING ROOM.		
One set large balances for gold		900 00
One set large balances for silver		250 00
Three sets medium balances, $40		120 00
Twelve sets small balances for adjusting, $5		60 00
One table		25 00
One set drawers		25 00
One small car		20 00
One hundred and seventy-two coin boxes, $1 25		214 00
One hundred and sixty-seven coin boxes, numbered		292 00
Forty-nine coin boxes, numbered		98 00
Thirty gold coin boxes, $2		60 00
Forty-one boxes, $1		41 00
MACHINE ROOM.		
One large lathe		500 00
One large lathe, self-feeding		400 00
Two small lathes, slide rest, $150		300 00
One foot lathe		125 00
One hand press		60 00
One pair large cutting shears		250 00
Vices (five) $8		40 00
Hangers, pullies, etc., for driving lathes		800 00
Taps, dies, drills and turning tools		400 00
Planing machine		300 00
GARRET.		
One large water tank		800 00
One clarifying cistern		150 00
New bleaching apparatus		200 00
Printing rolls, casting, pullies, old muskets, old iron, etc		200 00
BASEMENT.		
One lap for grinding rolls		250 00
One lap for grinding rolls, incomplete		150 00
Fourteen pairs laminating rolls, $50		700 00
Sundry old pullies, shafts, etc		150 00
BLACKSMITH SHOP.		
One forge		75 00
One pair bellows		25 00
One anvil		15 00
One vice		20 00
Tools		150 00
Iron and steel		150 00
BOILER SHED.		
Three boilers, forty feet long		2000 00
One boiler twenty feet long		800 00
One doctor engine		500 00
One force pump		100 00
Three thousand barrels coal, 50c		1500 00
OFFICE.		
Desks and furniture		100 00
Total amount		$63,122 00

[Signed] B. F. TAYLOR, Coiner.

Coiner's Office, Jan. 31, 1861.

SCHEDULE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY pertaining to the Treasurer's Office, at the Branch Mint of the United States, at New Orleans, on the 31st day of January, 1861, taken possession of by the State of Louisiana and delivered to A. J. Guirot, Treasurer of the Mint at New Orleans.

NO.	TITLES OF BOOKS, ETC.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.	TIME OF PURCHASE.	COST PRICE.	PRESENT VALUE.	PRESENT CONDITION.
1	Adjustment book.	One pair balances.	Different periods.	600 00	250 00	Out of order.
2	Copies of bullion accounts.	Coin boxes, (60)	Different periods.	600 00	250 00	Old and worn.
3	Bullion journal and ledger.	Bullion trucks, (6).	1850.	600 00	350 00	Good order.
4	Register and abstract of gold deposits.	One desk.	Not known.	60 00	40 00	Good order.
5	Transfer warrants.	Two desks.	1848.	.....	15 00	Bad order.
6	Deposit certificates.	One book case.	Not known.	45 00	30 00	Good order.
7	Register of Assay coins.	One book case.	1848.	.....	8 00	Bad order.
8	Statement of deposits and coinage.	Copying press.	Not known.	32 35	4 00	Bad order.
9	Gold and silver deposit book.	Hat rack.	Different periods.	.....	5 00	Good order.
10	Gold and silver receipt books.	Desk Furniture.	Not known.	.....	8 00	Good order.
11	Silver abstracts.	One water jar.	Not known.	.....	3 00	Good order.
12	Warrants for paying deposits.	One water cooler.	Not known.	.....	2 00	Good order.
13	Cash book.	Two tables.	1854.	.....	2 00	Bad order.
14	Copies of ordy expense account.	One pair large balances.	1864 and 1865.	1,217 50	1,217 50	Good order.
15	Journal and ledger of expense account.	Coin boxes, (400).	1855.	400 00	300 00	Good order.
16	Appropriation book.	Six chairs.	1858.	15 00	10 00	Good order.
17	Letter book and files.	Carpet and rug.		90 06	60 00	Commencing to wear.
18	Old journals, ledgers, copies of accounts, etc.				$2,564 50	
19	Manual of coins.					

[Signed] A. J. GUIROT, Treasurer of the Mint of New Orleans.

Mr. Lawrence offered a resolution, which was adopted, " authorizing the President of this Convention to have the Permanent Constitution printed for the use of the Convention as soon

as it is officially received from the Provisional Government."

And, on motion of Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, the Convention adjourned.

J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

FRIDAY, March 15, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The President, Hon. A. Mouton, in the chair.

After prayer by the Rev. C. S. Hedges, D. D., the roll was called, and eighty-four delegates answered to their names.

The journal of yesterday was read, and, after being amended so as to state that the resolutions offered by Mr. McCollom were referred to the Committee on Commerce, etc., it was approved.

Mr. Cannon, having first asked and obtained leave, called up the ordinance heretofore introduced by him, providing for submitting the Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America to the people of the State of Louisiana for adoption or rejection, and, on his motion, the same was made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, introduced the following ordinance, which, on his motion, was ordered to be printed and laid over under the rules.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Legislature to issue the Bonds of the State, as provided for in Article 109 of the Constitution, in such amounts as not to exceed six thousand dollars, for every mile of graded road within the State of Louisiana, in which the iron is not laid at the time of the issuance of the Bonds; provided the amount subscribed by the State in any Railroad Company is not hereby increased:

Be it ordained by the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, That whenever any railroad in which the State is a subscriber shall have a section of five or more miles graded, within the State, upon which iron shall not have been laid, the Legislature may cause to be issued to the said railroad company bonds of the State, in payment of its subscriptions, to the extent of six thousand dollars per mile of road so graded; provided, however, the amount issued shall not exceed the amount remaining unpaid upon its subscription at the time of issuing the bonds.

Mr. Bienvenu introduced an ordinance providing for the payment of an amount due L. Arnould, for services as a census taker, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. York introduced a preambte and resolution relating to private land claims, which, on his motion, was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Williamson submitted the claim of R. C. Cummings & Co., assignees of H. M. Black, on Postal Warrant No. 4340, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Estlin, chairman of the Special Committee, appointed under a resolution heretofore adopted, "to inquire into the expediency of making the various Banks of the State uniform in their charters, conditions and privileges, provided they pay a satisfactory bonus to the State," reported an "Ordinance relative to Banking Corporations in the State of Louisiana," which was read and, on his motion, ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. Bonford, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, reported "An Ordinance concerning the Judiciary," which was read, and on his motion, ordered to be printed and made the special order of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr. DeBlanc, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported as correctly enrolled, the following resolution:

"A resolution relative to the transfer of the regular army of the State, or a portion thereof, to the Government of the Confederate States of America."

And, on motion by Mr. Stocker, the Convention adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Sec'y.

SATURDAY, March 16, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, Hon. A. Mouton in the chair.

The roll being called, eighty-seven delegates answered to their names.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Bienvenu offered an ordinance in the following words:

Be it further ordained, etc., That the President of this Convention be and he is hereby requested to lay before the Convention the official returns of the popular vote given in each parish of the State for delegates to this Convention.

And requested a suspension of the rules to enable him to take up the same.

Upon the adoption of this motion, Mr. Bush called for the yeas and nays, with the following result:

Yeas: Messrs. Bienvenu, Bush, Clark, Connelly, Cottman, Duffel, Fuqua, Herron, Hough, Lagroue, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, McCollom, Melancon, Meredith, Pike, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Sompayrac, Stocker, Taliaferro, Thomasson, Tucker—23.

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs Adams, Anderson, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Sabine, Deblanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Elam, Estlin, Fuselier, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Hodge, Hodges, Johnson, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lewis of Bienville, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, McFarland, McKneely, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Perkin of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Scott of Claiborne, Semmes, Slawson,

Smith, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Warren, Walker and York —73.

Yeas, 23; nays, 73.

So the Convention refused to suspend the rules, and the ordinance was ordered to lie over.

Mr. Manning presented an ordinance "to suspend temporarily the operation of article 25 of the Constitution," which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Walker submitted the claim of the Printer of the Convention for work done, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Thomasson offered a resolution "that, instead of 12 o'clock. as now fixed, this Convention will hereafter meet at 10 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of business," and asked a suspension of the rules to put the same on its final passage; and the Convention, on a division, refused to suspend the rules and the resolution was ordered to lie over.

Mr. Olivier, chairman of the Committee on the State Constitution, reported favorably on the ordinance introduced by Mr. Hough, on the 7th March instant, and entitled "an ordinance to alter articles 76, 78 and 80 of the Constitution," and, on his motion, the same was ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Wednesday next.

Mr. Fuqua, chairman of the special committee of nine, appointed under the resolution offered by Mr. Thomasson on the 6th March inst., In relation to the appointment of a committee of nine to prepare an ordinance with regard to the ordinances already passed, reported "an ordinance to repeal certain ordinances and to amend others heretofore adopted."

And moved to make the same the special order of the day at 2 o'clock this day, but the Convention refused a suspension of the rules, and the ordinance was ordered to lie over.

Mr. Williamson offered the following resolution, which, after a suspension of the rules, was adopted:

Resolved, That the delegates to the Montgomery Convention from this State, not members of this body, be invited to seats on the floor."

And, on motion of Mr. Butler, the name of the Hon. Jacob Thompson, late Secretary of the Interior of the late United States, was included in the said resolution.

The President announced the special order of the day, being the ordinance introduced yesterday by Mr. Cannon, which was taken up, and is as follows, viz:

AN ORDINANCE to provide for submitting the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America to the People of the State of Louisiana.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled*, That the Permanent Constitution for the Confederate States, adopted by the Provisional Congress at Montgomery on the ——— day of March, 1861, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Louistana, for their ratification or rejection.

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained*, That for this purpose an election shall be holden at the different election precincts throughout the State, on Monday the 6th day of May, A. D. 1861; which election shall be holden, and conducted in all respects, and the returns thereof be made in the same manner as now provided by law for the election of members of the General Assembly.

SEC. 3. *Be it further ordained*, That the said Constitution, together with this Ordinance, shall be published in the official journal of this Convention, in French and English, for at least thirty days prior to the date of said election.

SEC. 4. *Be it further ordained*, That at least thirty days prior to the said 6th of May, 1861, the Governor of the State shall issue his proclamation for the holding of said election.

SEC. 5. *Be it further ordained*, That at said election the electors shall endorse on their ballots "Constitution accepted" or "Constitution rejected." And if, from the returns made, it shall appear that a majority of the qualified voters of the State have accepted the Constitution, then the Governor shall issue his proclamation declaring that fact, and shall also notify the President of the Confederate States that said Constitution has been ratified by the State of Louisiana.

SEC. 6. *Be it further ordained*, That if, from the returns of said election, it shall appear that a majority of the qualified voters of the State have voted to reject said Constitution, the Governor shall immediately notify the President of the Convention of that fact, and he (the President) shall call together this Convention, at as early a day as practicable, with the view of determining upon the best course of action for the future welfare of the State.

The President announced that he had received a certified copy of the Permanent Constitution adopted by the Montgomery Convention, and would, in compliance with a resolution of this Convention, heretofore adopted, causes the same to be printed for the use of the delegates.

Mr. Walker moved to lay the ordinance of Mr. Cannon on the table, but withdrew the same, and called for the previous question on the adoption of the ordinance.

Mr. Herron moved an adjournment, on which Mr. Cottman called for the yeas and nays, which were as follows:

Yeas: Messrs Bienvenu, Bush, Connelly, Cottman, Fuqua, Herron, Lewis of Claiborne, Meredith, Pike, Scott of East Feliciana, Taliaferro and Tucker—12.

The nays were Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Clark, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Sabine, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Estlin, Fuselier, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Hernandez,

Hough, Hodge, Hodges, Johnson, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, McFarland, McKneely, Melançon, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Oliver, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Sompayrac, Stewart, Stocker, Swayze, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williamson, Wiltz and York—88.

Yeas, 12; Nays, 88.

The motion to adjourn was consequently lost.

The demand for the previous question was then put and sustained, and the ordinance placed on its final passage, whereupon Mr. Cannon demaded the yeas and nays, which were ordered, with this result:

Yeas: Messrs. Bienvenu, Bush, Cannon, Clark, Connelly, Cottman, Davidson of Sabine, Duffel, Fuqua, Herron, Hough, Johnston, Lagroue, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, McCollom, Melançon, Meredith, Pike, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Sompayrac, Stocker, Taliaferro, Thomasson and Tucker—26.

Nays: Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Estlin, Fuselier, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Lewis of Bienville, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, McFarland, McKneely, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Brian, Oliver, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Scott of Claiborne, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williamson, Wiltz and York—74.

Yeas, 26; Nays, 74.

And the ordinance was therefore rejected.

Mr. Herron asked leave to change his vote just given, which being granted, he moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. Estlin moved to lay Mr. Herron's motion on the table, which having prevailed,

On Motion by Mr. Hodges, the Convention adjourned.

J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

MONDAY, March 18, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. A. Mouton, in the chair.

The roll being called, eighty-eight delegates answered to their names.

The journal of yesterday was read and corrected, on motion of Mr. Pike, so as to place his name among the ayes instead of the nays, as erroneously recorded, on the vote taken on the final passage of Mr. Cannon's ordinance. And with this correction the journal was approved.

The President presented the following communication from the Governor of the State, enclosing a message from the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation to his Council, and a series of resolutions adopted by said Council, which were read:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Baton Rouge, March 13, 1861.

Hon. A. Mouton President of
the Louisiana State Convention:

Sir—In compliance with the request therein contained, I have the honor to enclose a series of resolutions adopted by the Choctaw Nation, together with the address of their enlightened and patriotic Principal Chief to the special and extra Council of his people. The future relations between the Chickasaws, Cherokees, Creeks, Seminoles and Choctaws, who own, inhabit and govern the Indian Territory, and the Confederate States of America, will probably be the subject of thoughtful consideration.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
THOS. O. MOORE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Lawrence moved that the message and resolutions just read be referred to the Committee on the formation of a Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Fuqua moved to amend said motion by ordering 500 copies of said message and resolutions to be printed for the use of the Convention.

Which being accepted by Mr. Lawrence, the motion as amended was adopted.

Mr. Marks, of Caddo, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the delegates to the Confederate Congress from Texas be invited to seats upon the floor.

Mr. Lawrence moved to amend said resolution by adding, "any other delegates to said Congress who may be in the city."

Which being accepted by Mr. Marks, and the rules being suspended, the resolution as amended, was adopted.

The hour having arrived to take up the special order of the day, being the ordinance reported on the 15th inst., by Mr. Estlin, chairman of the special committee of nine, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Bush, the reading of this ordinance was dispensed with, and it was considered section by section.

Section 1st being read, Mr. Elgee moved to amend by striking out the words "nineteen hundred," in the sixth line of the said section, and inserting instead the words "eighteen hundred and eighty-five."

Mr. Girard moved to amend the ordinance by striking out the ordaining section.

And, on motion of Mr. Estlin, the Convention suspended its rules, and adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

TUESDAY, March 19, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment; Hon. A. Mouton, President, in the chair.

The roll being called, seventy-six delegates answered to their names.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Texada presented an ordinance "relative to the registry of the qualified electors for the parish of Orleans," and, on his motion, the same was ordered to be printed and laid over under the rules.

Mr. Moore offered a resoiution "that a committee of thirteen members of this Convention be appointed to frame an ordinance to divide the State into six Oongressional Districts, and provide for the election of six members of Congress under the Constitution of the Confederate States of America, to continue until an apportionment shall have been made under the same."

Mr. Moore moved a suspension of the rules to enable him to take up the resolution, which was granted; and, on motion of the same delegate, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Miles offered a resolution "that the Constitution recently adopted by the Montgomery Convention be referred to a committee of eleven, to be appointed by the President, with instructions to report what action ought to be taken thereon; and, if the committee shall report in favor of its ratification, to report also such amendments (if, in their opinion, any ought to be recommended) as will make the Constitution safe as a fundamental law and acceptable to the people."

And the same was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Lawrence moved that the Constitution of the Confederate States of America, adopted unanimously by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, March 11, 1861, be now taken up, and asked that the rules be dispensed with for that purpose.

Which motion, having prevailed, the Constitution was before the Convention.

Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, moved that it be fixed for the special order of the day for Thursday next.

Mr. Herron moved that the Convention proceed to its consideration at once.

The question was first taken on the proposition of Mr. Lewis, when the same was lost.

And then on that of Mr. Herron, which was declared carried.

Mr. Butler moved that the Convention go now into secret session.

Which was lost.

And Mr. Herron then moved that said Constitution be now ratified and adopted as a whole by this Convention.

Mr. Estlin moved that the further consideration of the subject be postponed till to-morrow at 12 o'clock, M.

On this motion, Mr. Martin of Assumption, called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered with this result:

Yeas: Messrs. Adams, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Briscoe, Bush, Caldwell, Cannon, Cook, Connelly, Cottman, DeBlanc, Duffel, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Garrett, Gaudet, Gladden, Herron, Hodge, Hodges, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, McCollom, Miles, Michel, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Richardson, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Stocker, Tappan, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Tucker, Walker, Williams of St. Helena and York—69.

Nays: Messrs. Avegno, Anderson, Barrow, Bonner, Burton, Butler, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Sabine, Dorsey, Dupre, Gill, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Hernandez, Hollingsworth, McFarland, McKneely, Meredith, Miller, O'Bryan, Perkins of Madison, Pike, Provosty, Scott of East Feliciana, Stewart, Talbot, Towles, Valentine, Warren, Williamson, Wilkinson and Wiltz—35.

Yeas, 69; nays, 35.

Consequently Mr. Estlin's motion prevailed, and the further consideration of the Constitution was postponed till to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Kidd presented the following resolution, which was ordered to lie over under the rules:

Resolved, That this Convention adjourn *sine die* on Saturday next at 12 o'clock M.

Mr. Fuqua asked leave to take up the ordinance heretofore reported by him, as chairman of the special committee to revise ordinances already passed by this Convention, which was refused.

Mr. Cottman introduced a resolution that the State Depositary be authorized to pay warrants 5250 and 5236, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Finance, etc.

Mr. Stocker presented a resolution "that the Hon. G. Williamson, Commissioner to the State of Texas, is hereby requested to lay before this Convention a report of his action," which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Wilkinson presented the claim of R. W. Adams & Co., for supplies furnished at Fort St. Philip, which was referred to the Committee on Finance, etc.

Mr. McKneely moved to take up the ordinance reported by Mr. Fuqua, as chairman of the committee to revise the ordinances already adopted, etc., entitled "an ordinance to repeal certain ordinances, and to amend others heretofore adopted," which was agreed to, and the said ordinance was taken up section by section.

The first section being read, it was adopted.

The second section being read, it was adopted.

The third section being read, it was, on motion by Mr. Bonford, amended by striking out, in the twelfth and thirteenth lines, the words "so long as I am a citizen thereof," which being accepted, the said section as amended was adopted.

The fourth section being read, Mr. Lewis of Claiborne moved to amend by adding the following proviso:

Provided, That this article does not apply to the first Senators under the permanent government of the Confederate States of America, who may be appointed by the Governor, until a regular session of the Legislature, when they shall be elected in conformity to this article.

Which being accepted, the said section as amended was adopted.

The fifth section being read, it was adopted.

The sixth section being read, it was adopted.

The seventh section being read, it was, on motion by Mr. Semmes, passed over for the time being.

The eighth section being read, it was adopted.

The ninth section being read, it was, on motion by Mr. Hodge, amended by adding the following proviso:

Provided, that the provisions of the fifth section of said ordinance relating to causes pending in the Courts of the State, shall continue in force until superseded by the Congress of the Confederate States.

And the said ninth section as amended was adopted.

The hour for the special order of the day having arrived, Mr. Estlin moved that the subject then under consideration be laid over, which was carried.

On motion by Mr. Bonford, the ordinance concerning the Judiciary, heretofore reported by him as chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, that had been made the special order for to-day, was taken up, and ordered to be made the special order of the day for Friday next.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The President announced the special order of the day, being an ordinance relative to banking corporations in the State of Louisiana, heretofore introduced by Mr. Estlin, chairman of the Special Committee.

On motion by Mr. Gray, a call of the House was had, and ninety-six delegates answered to their names.

The question occurring on the amendment offered by Mr. Girard on yesterday, "to strike out the enacting clause" of said ordinance.

Mr. Estlin demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonner, Burton, Bush, Butler, Conner of Concordia, Cottman, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc, Duffel, Dupre, Fuselier, Fuqua, Garret, Gaudet, Gill, Girard, Gray, Griffin, Herron, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Marrero, Martin of Assumption, Magee, McFarland, Michel, O'Bryan, Perkins of Madison, Richardson, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Swayze, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williams of St. Helena and Wiltz—50.

Nays: Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barrow, Bonford, Briscoe, Caldwell, Cannon, Clark, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Dorsey, Elgee, Estlin, Gladden, Graves, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McCollom, McKneely, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pike, Provosty, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Slawson, Stewart, Stocker, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Towles, Wilkinson and York—56.

Yeas, 50; nays, 56.

Consequently the amendment of Mr. Girard, was lost;

And, on motion of Mr. O'Bryan, the Convention adjourned.

J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, the Hon. Alexander Mouton presiding, and eighty-two delegates in attendance.

The journal of yesterday's sitting was read and approved.

The President announced the following delegates as composing the Committee of Thirteen under the resolution adopted yesterday, "to framean ordinance to divide the State into six Congressional Districts, and provide for the election of six members of Congress, under the Constitution of the Confederate States of America, to continue until an apportionment shall have been made under the same," viz:

Messrs. Moore, Wilkinson, Pemberton, Semmes, Hollingsworth, Melancon, Peck, Richardson, Barrow, Dupre, Texada, Marks of Caddo, and Todd.

Mr. Lawrence, with leave, called up the following resolution, heretofore offered by Mr. Thomasson, viz:

Resolved, That instead of 12 o'clock, as now fixed, this Convention will hereafter meet at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the transaction of business.

Mr. McKneely proposed to amend the same by fixing 12 o'clock, M., as the hour for taking up the order of the day; the amendment was accepted and the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Moore, from the Committee on the Formation of a Southern Confederacy, to whom had been referred the message of the principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation to their General Council, and certain resolutions adopted by said General Council, reported the following resolutions, viz:

Be it resolved by the people of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, That they have received with gratification the message of the principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation to their General Council, which contains an able exposition of the wrongs sustained by the Slaveholding States from the acts of the Northern States, and also the resolutions of that Council, dated February 7, 1861, expressive of the good feeling entertained toward us, and we do now assure them that we entertain great respect and friendship for their nation, and are desirous of cultivating relations of cordial amity with them.

Resolved further, That the President of this Convention be requested to forward to the principle Chief of the Choctaw nation a copy of these resolutions.

Mr. Moore obtained leave to take up the above resolutions, and on his motion they were adopted.

Mr. Rozier moved for a supension of the rules to enable Mr. Oliver, the chairman of the Committee on State Constitution and Protection of Private Rights to make a report, which was not granted.

The President then announced that the hour had arrived to take up the order of the day, which was the "Constitution of the Confederate States of America."

Mr. Rozier, presented an ordinance to provide for the calling of a Convention, etc., which he offered as a substitute to the Constitution under consideration.

Mr. Estlin moved that the Convention take up the special order of the day, the hour fixed for that purpose having arrived.

Mr. Rozier moved for a suspension of the rules, so as to proceed with the consideration of the Constitution; which suspension was not granted.

And the Convention took up the special order of the day—being the unfinished business of yesterday—"An Ordince Relative to Banking Corporations in the State of Louisiana," the first section of which had been under consideration, to which Mr. Elgee had offered an amendment, to strike out, in the sixth line, the words, "eighteen hundred and ninety," which was accepted by Mr. Estlin, chairman.

Mr. O'Bryan moved to amend the said first section by striking out all after the word "ordinance," in the fourth line.

Mr. Hodge moved to lay this amendment on the table, which was carried.

Mr. Tappan moved to amend by inserting, in the fourth line of said section, the words "1st of February, 1886," instead of "eighteen hundred and ninety," which was adopted.

Mr. Dupre moved to further amend said section by striking out the words "which shall accept the provisions of this ordinance," in the fourth and fifth lines.

Mr. Hodge moved to lay this amendment on the table, which was lost, and the question being taken on the amendment of Mr. Dupre, it was adopted.

Mr. Bush moved to lay the whole subject on the table, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonner, Burton, Bush, Butler, Cook, Conner, of Concordia, Cottman, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dupre, Fuselier, Fuqua, Garrett, Gaudet, Gill, Girard, Gray, Griffin, Herron, Kennedy, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Marrero, Martin of Assumption, McFarland, Melancon, Michel, O'Bryan, Perkins of Madison, Pugh, Richardson, Scott, Semmes, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Swayze, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williams of St. Helena and Wiltz—51.

Nays: Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barrow, Bonford, Briscoe, Caldwell, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Dorsey, Elgee, Estlin, Gladden, Graves, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, McKneely, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pike, Provosty, Rozier, Scott, of Claiborne, Slawson, Stewart, Stocker, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Towles, Williamson, Wilkinson and York—52.

Yeas, 51; Nays, 52.

The motion to lay on the table was therefore lost.

Mr. Moore moved to adopt the said first section as amended. On this motion Mr. O'Bryan demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barrow, Bonford, Briscoe, Caldwell, Connelly, Conner, of St. Tammany, Dorsey, Elgee, Estlin, Gladden, Graves, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McClosky, McKneely, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pike, Provosty, Rozier, Scott, of Claiborne, Slawson, Stewart, Stocker, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Towles, Williamson, Wilkinson and York—51.

Nays: Messrs. Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonner, Burton, Bush, Butler, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Cottman, Davidson, of Sabine. DeBlanc, Dupre, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gaudet, Gill, Girard, Gray, Griffin, Herron, Kennedy, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Marrero, Martin of Assumption, McFarland, Melancon, Michel, O'Bryan, Perkins of Madison, Pugh, Richardson, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Swayze, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williams of St. Helena—49.

Yeas, 51; Nays, 49.

Therefore the first section as amended was adopted.

And, on motion, the Convention adjourned.

THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

THURSDAY, March 21, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. A. Mouton, President, in the chair, and seventy six delegates in attendance.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, moved to suspend the rules and take up for consideration the "Constitution of the Confederate States of America," unanimously adopted at Montgomery, Ala., March 11th, 1861, which was carried.

Mr. O'Bryan presented the following ordinance, viz :

AN ORDINANCE providing for the approval and ratification of the Constitution of the Confederate States of America.

Be it ordained by the people of the sovereign State of Louisiana in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained, That we do approve and ratify the Constitution framed and adopted at Montgomery, on the 11th day of March, A. D., 1861, by the delegates from the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Florida and Texas, in Convention assembled, which is known and recognized as the Constitution of the Confederate States of America.

Mr. Herron withdrew the motion heretofore made by him to adopt the Constitution as a whole.

And Mr. Rozier presented the following as a substitute for the ordinance submitted by Mr. O'Bryan, viz :

AN ORDINANCE to provide for the calling of a Convention to test the sense of the people of the State of Louisiana relative to the question of adoption or rejection of the Constitution of the Confederate States of America, adopted by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, March 11, 1861.

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained as follows:

SECTION 1. That, immediately after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue a proclamation to the sheriffs of the several parishes, directing said sheriffs to issue writs of elections of delegates to a State Convention ; said election to be held, and shall be conducted in the same manner as is now provided by law for the election of members of the General Assembly.

SEC. 2. That the several parishes and representative districts shall be entitled to the same number of delegates to said Convention as the several parishes and representative districts are entitled to members of the House of Representatives of the State, and the several Senatorial districts shall be entitled to the same number of delegates as they are entitled to Senators in the State Senate.

SEC. 3. All persons qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, under existing laws and under existing ordinances of this Convention, shall be entitled to vote for delegates to said Convention.

SEC. 4. That each voter shall designate on his ballot the name or names of persons voted for as delegates for the Senatorial districts, and those voted for as delegates for the Parish or Representative districts, as the case may be. The returns of election shall be made in the same manner and form, and within the same time, as for members of the General Assembly.

SEC. 5. That the delegates to said Convention shall meet at Baton Rouge, in the hall of the House of Representatives, on the first Monday in May, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M.

SEC. 6. That in case any person elected to said Convention shall die or resign, a new election shall be ordered by the Governor to fill the vacancy, in the same manner and in the same time as is provided by law for filling vacancies in the General Assembly.

SEC. 7. That the delegates to said Convention shall receive the same mileage and per diem compensation to which members of the General Assembly are now entitled by law.

SEC. 8. That the sum of $25,000 (twenty-five thousand dollars) be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay for mileage and per diem, compensation of delegates and contingent expenses of said Convention, and the same shall be paid by the Treasurer on the warrant of the presiding officer of the Convention.

SEC. 9. That the said Convention to be held by and in virtue of this ordinance shall have full power to adopt or reject said Constitution of the Confederate States of America heretofore referred to, or to take such further action relative to said subject matter as they may deem proper and necessary.

Mr. Marks, of Caddo, moved to lay the substitute offered by Mr. Rozier on the table, and Mr. Rozier demanded the yeas and nays thereon, with the following result, viz :

Yeas : Messrs. Adams, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Connor of Concordia, Connor of St. Tammany, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gaudet, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hodge, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Labutut, Lawrence, Legroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, McKneely, Melançon, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Perkins of Madison, Peck, Pemberton, Pike, Polk, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williams of St. Helena, Wilkinson, Wilts and York—94.

Nays: Messrs. Bienvenu, Connelly, Duffel, Garrett, Lewis of Orleans, Meredith, Roselius, Rozier, Stocker and Taliaferro—10.

Yeas, 94; nays, 10.

Consequently the said substitute was laid on the table.

Mr. Rozier presented the following as an amendment to the ordinance offered by Mr. O'Bryan, to be added to said ordinance.

And it is hereby solemnly declared and ordained, That the true meaning and interpretation of this ordinance of ratification is, and shall be, construed as follows:

Whereas, a free State cannot be too jealous in guarding its fundamental rights; and whereas, many citizens of Louisiana had grave doubts whether separate secession was a peaceable, constitutional remedy for their grievances in the late Union; and whereas, those doubts arose from the silence upon the subject, both of the Constitution of the United States of America, and of the act by which the State of Louisiana gave in her adhesion thereto; and whereas, the Constitution of the Confederate States of America appears in this, as in most respects, to have been modeled after the Constitution of the United States: now, therefore, to prevent misunderstandings, and to secure harmony in future:

It is further ordained by the People of the State of Louisiana in Convention assembled, That in adopting the Constitution of the Confederate States of America, the sovereign State of Louisiana does expressly reserve to herself the right, peaceably to withdraw from the Union created by that Constitution, whenever, in the judgment of her citizens, her paramount interest may require it.

Mr. Marks, of Orleans, moved to lay the said amendment of Mr. Rozier on the table.

Mr. Rozier called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Adams, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonner, Bonford, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gaudet, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnson, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, Le Bourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, McKneely, Meredith, Miller, Norton, O'Bryan, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pike, Polk, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williams of St. Helena, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—92.

Nays: Messrs. Bienvenu, Connelly, Duffel, Garrett, Lewis of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Melancon, Roselius, Rozier, Stocker and Taliaferro—11.

Yeas, 92; nays, 11.

The motion, consequently, prevailed, and the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Bush presented the following as a substitute for the ordinance presented by Mr. O'Bryan, which was accepted by that delegate:

AN ORDINANCE ratifying the Constituution of the Confederate States.

The people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do hereby ordain and declare, and it is hereby ordained and declared, That the Constitution of the Confederate States of America, adopted unanimously by the Congress of the Confederate States, composed of delegates from the States of South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and Louisiana, on the eleventh day of March, A. D., eighteen hundred and sixty-one, is hereby approved and ratified, and we hereby obligate ourselves the same to maintain, protect and defend. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

Mr. Stocker here stated, that from intelligence just received, he would be compelled to absent himself from the Convention, and asked leave to have his vote on the ratification of the Constitution recorded in advance of its being taken, which being granted him, he voted "no."

Mr. Bienvenu asked leave to present and have spread upon the journal the reasons governing him in the vote he should cast on the ordinance of ratification, which was refused.

Mr. Hodge moved to amend the ordinance presented by Mr. Bush, by striking out the words, "and it is hereby declared and ordained," in the ordaining clause, and all after the words, "approved and ratified," to the end of the ordinance, which was carried.

Mr. Semmes presented the following as a substitute for the ordinance presented by Mr. Bush:

We, the people of the State of Louisiana in Convention assembled, in the city of New Orleans, on the 21st day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, having fully considered the Constitution of the Confederate States of America, adopted by the Congress of the said Confederate States at the city of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, on the 11th of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and submitted to us for consideration, do assent to and ratify said Constitution, hereby announcing to all those whom it may concern, that the said Constitution is binding upon the people of the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Lawrence called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of this ordinance, the result of which was as follows, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Connelly, Con-

ner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gaudet, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hough, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, McFarland, McKneely, Melancon, Meredith, Miles, Miller, Moore, Mouton, Norton, O'Bryan, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pike, Polk, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williams of St. Helena, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—101.

Nays: Messrs. Bienvenu, Garrett, Lewis of Orleans, Roselius, Rozier, Stocker and Taliaferro—7.

Before the announcement of the foregoing vote was made,

Mr. Briscoe moved that the Hon. A. Mouton, President, be permitted to cast his vote on the said ordinance, which being agreed to, and his named being called, he voted yea.

The ordinance ratifying the Constitution of the Confederate States of America was consequently adopted.

Mr. Butler presented the following ordinance:

AN ORDINANCE relative to the cession of the Public Property acquired from the United States:

Be it ordained by the people of the State of Louisiana in Convention assembled, 1. That the State of Louisiana doth hereby cede unto the Confederate States of America the right to use, possess and occupy all the forts, arsenals, lighthouses, the mint, customhouse, and other public buildings acquired by the State from the late United States; Provided, that this section be subject to modification and repeal by the General Assembly.

2. *Be it further ordained*, That the State of Louisiana doth hereby transfer unto the Confederate States of America, the revenue cutters acquired from the late United States, to be accounted for by and charged to the said Confederate States.

And, on motion, the Conventon adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

FRIDAY, March 22, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment; the Hon. Alexander Mouton in the chair, and eighty delegates in attendance.

The journal of yesterday was then ordered to be read. During the reading, and when that portion relating to the adoption of the Constitution was reached, Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, moved to dispense with the reading of the "Constitution of the Confederate States of America," adopted yesterday.

The President ruled that it was unnecessary to spread the Constitution upon the journal of the Convention, and that it should not have been done.

Mr. Lawrence moved that the Constitution be spread upon the journal.

Mr. Marks, of New Orleans, moved that the construction of the President on the question be maintained; which motion prevailed, and the reading of the Constitution was dispensed with, and it was ordered not to be spread upon the journal.

Mr. Sparrow presented the following resolution, and asked a suspension of the rules for its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to report an ordinance providing that the next regular session of the General Assembly of this State shall be held at Baton Rouge on the fourth Monday of November next, and within three days thereafter proceed to elect two Senators to represent this State in the Congress of the Confederate States of America.

Mr. Bush presented the following ordinance, which he offered as a substitute for the resolution offered by Mr. Sparrow:

AN ORDINANCE to provide for convening the Legislature of the State on the fourth Monday of November, 1861.

We, the people of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, That the members of the next General Assembly shall meet for their first session on the fourth Monday of November, 1861, and the first week of the session (to continue for sixty days thenceforward) elect two Senators to the Congress of the Confederate States. Thereafter their sessions shall be held in conformity to articles five and twenty-five of the Constitution.

Mr. Hodge moved to refer both the original resolution and the substitute to the Committee on the Judiciary, which was lost.

The question being then taken on the substitute offered by Mr. Bush, it was adopted.

Mr. Lewis of Claiborne, presented the following resolution, and asked for a suspension of the rules, which being granted, the resolution, on his motion, was adopted.

Resolved, That the members of the Convention who were absent on the passage of the ordinance ratifying the Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America, be permitted to record their votes upon said ordinance.

In the execution of the order of the Convention under this resolution, the names of those who were absent at the time the vote was taken on the ordinance ratifying the Constitution, were called, and they respectively voted as follows, viz:

Mr. Barbin, yea; Mr. Gardere, yea; Mr. McCollam, yea; Mr. Olivier, yea; Mr. McFarland,

yea; Mr. Williamson, yea; making the vote on said ordinance of ratification stand: yeas, 107; nays, 7.

Mr. Moore as chairman of the special committee appointed to redistrict the State, asked leave to have printed, for the use of the Convention, the report that the committee designed making, which was granted.

Mr. Hodge, chairman of committee on Finance, submitted the following report, viz:

"An ordinance relative to the Swamp Land Fund."

"An ordinance concerning the Mint and State Depositary of New Orleans," and the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Collector of Customs be and he is hereby required to inform the Convention what amounts have been received and disbursed by him, and where the funds collected by him have been deposited since the 28th day of February last.

Which were respectively ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Hodge, chairman of Committee on Finance, etc., further reported:

On the claim of W. J. Poitevant, hereinbefore referred to the Committee on Finance, etc., that there were no funds to pay it.

On the claim of R. C. Cummings & Co., assignees of H. M. Black, the same report; and on the claim of J. W. Gurley, clerk, the same report,

Mr. Girard, chairman of Committee on Patents, submitted the following report:

The Committee on Patents, to whom was referred the memorial of J. J. McKeever, report that they have examined the mail-bag seal, which is the subject of the memorial, and as far as they could judge of it, have found it a cheap and effective mode of preventing the opening of mail-bags while in transit, and of insuring the detection of any attempt at tampering with said seal.

The Committee further state that they offer no ordinance in relation to this subject as it comes more properly within the scope of the Government of the Confederate States.

Mr. Olivier, chairman of Committee on State Constitution and Protection of Private Rights submitted the following ordinances, reported by that committee.

"An ordinance to repeal and abrogate title No. 7 of the Constitution."

"An ordinance to amend article 109 of the Constitution of the State."

Which were ordered to lay over under the rules.

Mr. Walker, chairman of Committee on Postal Affairs, submitted a communication from Hon. John H. Reagan, Postmaster-General, which was read.

Mr. DeBlanc, of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, the following entitled ordinance, viz:

"An ordinance providing for the ratification of the Constitution of the Confederate States of America," adopted March 21, 1861.

Mr. Butler asked leave to take up out of its regular order, the "ordinance relative to the cession of public property, acquired from the United States," introduced by him on yesterday, which being granted, he moved to amend the same by striking out the words "the General Assembly," in the last line of the first section, and inserting instead "a Convention of the State," which was ageeed to.

Mr. Walker moved to further amend by striking out the words "acquired from the United States," in the title of said ordinance, and inserting instead the words "lately of the United States, and now in possession of this State," which was agreed to.

Mr. Elgee moved that the ordinance be printed and laid over until to-morrow, which was lost.

Mr. O'Bryan moved to further amend said ordinance by making the title conform to the ordinance, which was agreed to.

Mr. DeBlanc moved to amend by striking out the words "public buildings."

When, on motion by Mr. Lewis of Claiborne, the ordinance and amendments were referred to the Committee on the Formation of a Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Davidson of Sabine, asked leave to call up, out of its regular order, the resolution heretofore introduced by Mr. Kidd, relative to the adjournment of this Convention *sine die* on Saturday, March 23, 1861, which was refused.

Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, asked leave to call up the ordinance, heretofore presented by him, "authorizing the Legislature of the State to issue State bonds in certain cases, which was refused.

Mr. Estlin asked leave to call up the ordinance, heretofore introduced by him, as a chairman of special committee, "relative to banking corporations in the State of Louisiana," it being the unfinished business last before the Convention, which was agreed to.

The first section, as amended, having been already adopted on Wednesday, March 20, the second section was read, and, on motion by Mr. Bush, the same was ordered to be taken up by rules or paragraphs.

The first rule being read, Mr. Bush offered the following as a substitute thereto:

The shareholders shall always exceed twenty in number. The Presidents, Directors and Cashiers shall be citizens and residents of the State, and no loan shall be made by any bank to its President, Directors or Cashier, either directly or indirectly.

Each bank shall, within six months after accepting this ordinance, establish a branch in one of the parishes of the State other than that in which a branch has been established by another bank [the parish of Orleans excepted, where no branches shall be established] with a capital of not less than one-tenth of the whole capital of the mother bank, to be loaned out and used exclusively in the country parishes, at least one-half of which, should application be made therefor, by solvent applicants, with suf-

ficient surety, shall be used in discounting paper maturing in one or more years, which branches shall continue as long as the mother bank lasts, or until authority is given by a vote of four-fifths of all the members composing both branches of the General Assembly to discontinue the same.

Mr. Hodges moved to lay the said substitute on the table, and Mr. Bush called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, with the following result, viz :

Yeas : Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Briscoe, Caldwell, Conner of St. Tammany, Elgee, Estlin, Gladden, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Lawrence, Labatut, Lagroue, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McKneely, Miles, Norton, Oliver, Patterson, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pugh, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Slawson, Stewart, Tappan, Todd, Towles, Williamson and York—43.

Nays : Messrs. Barbin, Bonner, Burton, Bush, Butler, Cook, Connelly, Connor of Concordia, Cottman, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Gill, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Herron, Hough, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Labutut, LeBourgeois, Lews of Orleans, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Magee, McFarland, Melancon, Meredith, Miller, O'Bryan, Perkins of Madison, Polk, Richardson, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smith, Smart, Sopayrac, Sparrow, Swayze, Talbot, Taliaferro, Texada, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williams of St. Helena and Wiltz—58.

Yeas, 43 : Nays, 58.

Mr. Williamson declined voting, as he had not heard, and did not understand the question.

Mr. Elgee submitted the following as a substitute to the one offered by Mr. Bush,

That article 118 of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows :

Corporations with banking or discounting privileges may be either created by special acts or formed under general laws ; but the Legislature shall in both cases provide for the registry of all bill or notes issued or put in circulation as money, and the banks so created shall be governed by the "fundamental rules" of the Act of the Legislature, approved 5th February, 1842, entitled "An Act to revive the charters of the several banks located in the city of New Orleans, and for other purposes," (which rules are embraced in the five first paragraphs of the first sections of the said act) and shall, besides, be subject to the control and supervision of the Board of Currency, as required by existing laws :

Mr. Bush moved to lay the whole subject on the table, on which motion

Mr. Estlin demanded the yeas and nays, with the following result, viz :

Yeas : Messrs. Barbin, Bonner, Burton, Bush, Butler, Conner of Concordia, Cottman, DeBlanc, Duffel, Dupre, Fuselier, Gardere, Garret, Gaudet, Gill, Girard, Gray, Griffin, Hough, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Marrero, Martin of Assumption, McFarland, Melancon, Meredith, O'Bryan, Patterson, Perkins of Madison, Polk, Richardson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Taliaferro, Texada, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williams of St. Helena, and Wiltz—44.

Nays : Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Briscoe, Caldwell, Clark, Cook, Conner of St. Tammany, Dorsey, Elgee, Estlin, Fuqua, Gladden, Hernandez, Herron, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, McKneely, Miles, Miller, Moore, Nortin, Oliver, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pugh, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Slawson, Sparrow, Stewart, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor, of St. Charles, Todd, Towles, Williamson, Wilkinson and York—59.

Yeas, 44 ; nays, 59.

The motion to lay on the table was consequently lost, and the subject continued under consideration.

Mr. Elgee now offered his amendment as a substitute for the first rule of the second section.

Mr. Hodge moved that the amendment of Mr. Elgee be submitted as a substitute for the entire ordinance, as well as for the first section already adopted, as for all that portion of the ordinance not adopted, together with the amendments thereto, and asked for a suspension of the rules for that purpose, which was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Marks, of Caddo, moved to adjourn, which was lost.

The question then recurring upon the substitute of Mr. Elgee, Mr. Hodge called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, with the following result, viz :

Yeas : Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barraw, Bermudez, Bonford, Briscoe, Caldwell, Clark Cook, Dorsey, Elgee, Estlin, Gladden, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnson, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrance, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis, of Claiborne, Marrero, Marks, of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, McKneely, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Perkins, of Orleans, Peck. Pemberton, Pope, Pugh, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Slawson, Sparrow, Stewart, Stocker, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Texada, Towles, Valentine, Wilkinson and York—54.

Nays : Messrs. Barbin, Bonner, Burton, Bush, Butler, Connelly, Conner of Concordia, DeBlanc, Duffel, Dupre, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Garret, Gaudet, Gill, Girard, Gray, Griffin, Herron, Hough, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marshall, Martin of Assumption, McFarland, Melancon, Meredith, O'Bryan, Patterson, Perkins of Madison, Polk, Richardson, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Swayze, Tappan, Taliaferro, Todd, Tucker, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williams, of St. Helena, Williamson and Wiltz—49.

Mr. Marks, of Caddo, at his request, was excused by the Convention from voting.

Yeas, 54; nays, 49.

And the substitute of Mr. Elgee was therefore adopted.

Mr. Estlin moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. Perkins, of Orleans, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

And, on motion by Mr. O'Bryan, the Convention adjourned.

J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

SATURDAY, March 23, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. Alexander Mouton, in the chair, and seventy-eight delegates in attendance.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Walker moved that the "Constitution of the Confederate States of America," adopted and ratified by this Convention on yesterday, be spread upon the journal of its proceedings, which was carried, and is as follows, viz:

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

Confederate States of America.

We, the people of the Confederate States, each State acting in its sovereign and independent character, in order to form a permanent Federal Governmet, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity—invoking the favor and guidance of Almighty God—do ordain and establish this Constitution for the Confederate States of America.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1.—All legislative powers herein delegated shall be vested in a Congress of the Confederate States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SEC. 2—1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall be citizens of the Confederate States, and have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature; but no person of foreign birth, not a citizen of the Confederate States shall be allowed to vote for any officer, civil or political, State or Federal.

2. No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and be a citizen of the Confederate States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Confederacy, according to to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all slaves. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the Confederate States, and within every subequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every fifty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made the State of South Carolina shall be entitled to choose six—the State of Georgia ten—the State of Alabama nine—the State of Florida two—the State of Mississippi seven—the State of Louisiana six—and the State of Texas six.

4. When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

5. The House of Representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers: and shall have the sole power of impeachment; except that any judicial or other Federal officer resident and acting solely within the limits of any State, may be impeached by a vote of two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature thereof.

SEC. 3.—1. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, choosen for six years by the Legislature thereof, at the regular session next immediately preceding the commencement of the term of service; and each Senator shall have one vote.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one-third may be chosen every second year, and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and be a citizen of the Confederate States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of the State for which he shall be chosen.

4. The Vice-President of the Confederate States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be eqnally divided.

5. The Senate shall choose their other officers; and also a President *pro tempore* in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall

exercise the office of President of the Confederate States.

6. The Senate shall have sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the Confederate States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside, and no pesron shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judjment in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit, under the Confederate States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and puuishment according to law.

SEC. 4.—1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislatures thereof, sbbject to the provisions of this Constitution; but the Congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the times and places of choosing Senators.

2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SEC. 5.—1. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualificatious of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

2. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its mmebers for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole number, expel a member.

3. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy, and the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the the journal.

4. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

SEC. 6.—1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be asccrtained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the Confederate States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the Confederate States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the Confederate States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office. But Congress may, by law, grant to the principle officer in each of the Executive Departments a seat upon the floor of either House, with the privilege of discussing any measures appertaining to his department.

SEC. 7—1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

2. Every bill which shall have passed both Houses, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the Confederate States; if he approve he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration two-thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that House, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return; in which case it shall be a law. The President may approve any appropriation and disapprove any other appropriation in the same bill. In such case he shall, in signing the bill, designate the appropriations disapproved; and shall return a copy of such appropriations, with his objections, to the House in which the bill shall have originated; and the same proceedings shall then be had as in the case of other bills disapproved by the President.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of both Houses may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the Confederate States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him; or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of both Houses, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in case of a bill.

SEC. 8 The Congress shall have power—

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, for revenue necessary to pay the debts, provide for the common defence, and carry on the Government of the Confederate States; but no bounties shall be granted from the treasury, nor shall any duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations be laid to

promote or foster any branch of industry; and all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the Confederate States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of the Confederate States.

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes; but neither this nor any other clause contained in the Constitution shall ever be construed to delegate the power to Congress to appropriate money for any internal improvement intended to facilitate commerce; except for the purpose of furnishing lights, beacons and buoys, and other aids to navigation upon the coasts, and the improvement of harbors and the removing of obstructions in river navigation, in all which cases such duties shall be laid on the navigation facilitated thereby, as may be necessary to pay the costs and expenses thereof.

4. To establish uniform laws of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankrupcies throughout the Confederate States; but no law of Congress shall discharge any debt contracted before the passage of the same.

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures.

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the Confederate States.

7. To establish post-offices and post routes; but the expenses of the Post-Office Department, after the first day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be paid out of its own revenues.

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries.

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court.

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations.

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water.

12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years.

13. To provide and maintain a navy.

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Confederate States, suppress insurrections and repel invasions.

16. To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the Confederate States; reserving to the States respectively, the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress.

17. To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of one or more States and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the Government of the Confederate States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; and

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the Confederate States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SEC. 9.—1. The importation of negroes of the African race, from any foreign country, other than the slaveholding States or Territories of the United States of America, is hereby forbidden; and Congress is required to pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the same.

2. Congress shall also have power to prohibit the introduction of slaves from any State not a member of, or Territory not belonging to, this Confederacy.

3. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

4. No bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law, or law denying or impairing the right of property in negro slaves shall be passed.

5. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

6. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State except by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses.

7. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another.

8. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

9. Congress shall appropriate no money from the treasury except by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses, taken by yeas and nays, unless it be asked and estimated for by some one of the heads of Department, and submitted to Congress by the President; or for the purpose of paying its own expenses and contingencies; or for the payment of claims against the Confederate States, the justice of which shall have been judicially declared by a tribunal for the investigation of claims against the government, which is hereby made the duty of Congress to establish.

10. All bills appropriating money shall specify in federal currency the exact amount of such appropriation, and the purposes for which it is made; and Congress shall grant no extra compensation to any public contractor, officer, agent or servant, after such contract shall have been made, or such service rendered.

11. No title of nobility shall be granted by the Confederate States; and no person holding

any office of profit or trust under them shall, without consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever from any king, prince or foreign State.

12. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

13. A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

14. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

15. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

16. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

17. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

18. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the righ of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact so tried by a jury shall be otherwise reexamined in any court of the Confederacy, than according to the rules of the common law,

19. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual puuishments inflicted.

20. Every law or resolution having the force of law, shall relate to but one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

Sec. 10.—1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net proeeeds of all duties and imposts laid by any State on exports or imports shall be for the use of the treasury of the Confederate States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of Congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, except on sea going vessels, for the improvement of its rivers and harbors navigated by the said vessels; but such duties shall not conflict with any treaties of the Confederate States with foreign nations; and any surplus revenue thus derived, shall, after making such improvement, be paid into the common treasury. Nor shall any State keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay. But when any river divides or flows through two or more States, they may enter into compacts with each other to improve the navigation thereof.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1.—1. The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the Confederate States of America. He and the Vice-President shall hold their offices for the term of six years, but the President shall not be re-eligible. The President and Vice-President shall be elected as follows:

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the Confederate States shall be appointed an elector.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the Government of the Confederate States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the vote shall then be counted; the persons having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President.

if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then, from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in case of the death, or other constitutional disability of the President.

4. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then, from the two highest nnmbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for that purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

5. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the Confederate States.

6. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the Codfederate States.

7. No person except a natural born citizen of the Confederate States, or a citizen thereof at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, or a citizen thereof born in the United States prior to the 20th of December, 1860, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the limits of the Confederate States, as they may exist at the time of his election.

8. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the Congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected.

9. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the Confederate States, or any of them.

10. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the Confederate States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the constitution thereof."

Sec. 2—1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the Confederate States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the Confederate States: he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachments.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the Confederate States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may, by law, vest the appointments of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law or in the heads of Departments.

3. The principal officer in each of the Executive Departments, and all persons connected with the diplomatic service, may be removed from office at the pleasure of the President. All other civil officers of the Executive Department may be removed at any time by the President, or other appointing power, when their services are unnecessary, or for dishonesty, incapacity, inefficiency, misconduct, or neglect of duty; and when so removed, the removal shall be reported to the Senate, together with the reasons therefor.

4. The President shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of the next session; but no person rejected by the Senate shall be reappointed to the same office during their ensuing recess.

Sec. 3.—1. The President shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Confederacy, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the Confederate States.

Sec. 4.—1. The President, Vice-President,

and all civil officers of the Confederate States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1.—1. The Judicial power of the Confederate States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the Supreme and Inferior Courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall at stated times receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SEC. 2—1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under this Constitution, the laws of the Confederate States, and treaties made or which shall be made under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maratime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the Confederate States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State where the State is plaintiff; between citizens claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects; but no State shall be sued by a citizen or subject of any foreign State.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations, as the Congress shall make.

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

SEC. 3—1. Treason against the Confederate States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhearing to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act or on confession in open court.

2. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1—1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and judicial proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SEC. 2—1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States, and shall have the right of transit and sojourn in any State of this Confederacy, with their slaves and other property; and the right of property in said slaves shall not be thereby impared.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime against the laws of such State, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

3. No slave or other person held to service or labor in any State or Territory of the Confederate States, under the laws thereof, escaping or lawfully carried into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such slave belongs, or to whom such service or labor may be due.

SEC. 3—1. Other States may be admitted into this Confederacy by a vote of two-thirds of the whole House of Representatives, and two-thirds of the Senate—the Senate voting by States; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

2. The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations concerning the property of the Confederate States, including the lands thereof.

3. The Confederate States may acquire new territory, and Congress shall have power to legislate and provide governments for the inhabitants of all territory belonging to the confederate States, lying without the limits of the several States; and may permit them, at such times and in such manner as it may by law provide, to form States to be admitted into the Confederacy. In all such territory, the institution of negro slavery, as it now exists in the Confederate States, shall be recognized and protected by Congress and by the Territorial Government; and the inhabitants of the several Confederate States and Territories shall have the right to take to such Territory any slaves lawfully held by them in any of the States or Territories of the Confederate States.

4. The Confederate States shall guarantee to every State that is now or may hereafter become a member of this Confederacy, a republican form of Government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the Legislature (or of the Executive when the Legislature is not in session) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1—1. Upon the demand of any three States, legally assembled in their several Con-

ventions, the Congress shall summon a Convention of all the States, to take into consideration such amendments to the Constitution as the said States shall concur in suggesting at the time when the said demand is made; and should any of the proposed amendments to the Constitution be agreed on by the said Convention—voting by States—and the same be ratified by the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, or by Conventions in two-thirds thereof—as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the General Convention—they shall thenceforward form a part of this Constitution. But no State shall, without its consent, be deprived of its equal representation in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

SEC. 1—1. The Government established by this Constitution is the successor of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America, and all the laws passed by the latter shall continue in force until the same shall be repealed or modified; and all the officers appointed by the same shall remain in office until their successors are appointed and qualified, or the offices abolished.

2. All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the Confederate States under this Constitution as under the Provisional Government.

3. This Constitution, and the laws of the Confederate States, made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made under the authority of the Confederate States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

4. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the Confederate States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution, but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the Confederate States.

5. The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people of the several States.

6. The powers not delegated to the Confederate States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people thereof.

ARTICLE VII.

SEC. 1—1. The ratification of the Conventions of five States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

2. When five States shall have ratified this Constitution, in the manner before specified, the Congress, under the Provisional Constitution, shall prescribe the time for holding the election of President and Vice-President; and for the meeting of the Electoral College; and for counting the votes and inaugurating the President. They shall also prescribe the time for holding the first election of members of Congress under this Constitution, and the time for assembling the same. Until the assembling of such Congress, the Congress under the Provisional Constitution shall continue to exercise the legislative powers granted them; not extending beyond the time limited by the Constitution of the Provisional Government.

Mr. Tappan presented an ordinance entitled: "An ordinance concerning elections for the President and Vice-President of the Confederate States of America," which, on motion by Mr. Bush, was referred to the committee appointed to redistrict the State.

Mr. Kidd moved to take up the resolution heretofore introduced by him, relative to the adjournment of this Convention, *sine die*, today; which was agreed to, and the same delegate moved to amend said resolution by inserting instead of "12 o'clock M." the words, "4 o'clock P. M."

Mr. Moore moved to amend by inserting "Tuesday next, at the hour of 4 o'clock P. M.," which was accepted by Mr. Kidd, and the resolution as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Manning, from the Committee on the formation of a Southern Confederacy, to whom had been referred the resolution of Mr. Butler, "relative to the cession of public property acquired from the late United States to the Confederated States of America," reported "An ordinance relative to the cession to the Confederated States of the forts, arsenals, mint, custom-house, light-houses, etc., within the State of Louisiana, and late in the possession of the United States," which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. York presented "An ordinance authorizing A. J. Guirot, State Depositary, to pay C. R. Ilsley and P. A. Atkinson the amount of their claims, which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, asked and obtained leave to take up out of its regular order, the ordinance introduced by him on the 15th ult., entitled "An ordinance to authorize the Legislature to issue State bonds in certain cases."

Mr. Texada moved to refer the said ordinance to the Committee on State Constitution.

Mr. Fuqua moved the previous question, which being sustained,

Mr, Dupré called for the yeas and nays, which was ordered with the following result, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Avegno, Barrow, Bienvenu, Briscoe, Burton, Caldwell, Cook, Connelly, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupré, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Gladden, Girard, Griffin, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kidd, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Bienville, Marshal, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McCollom, McKneely, Melançon, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Pemberton, Polk,

Pugh, Scott of Claiborne, Slawson, Smith Sompayrac, Sparrow, Swayze, Taylor of St. Landry, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Warren, Wiltz, Williamson and York—53.

Nays: Messrs. Adams, Barbin, Bermudez, Bonner, Bush, Butler, Conner of Concordia, Duffel, Fuqua, Gardere, Gill, Gray, Herron, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Magee, Meredith. Patterson, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Richardson, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Smart, Stewart, Stocker. Texada, Valentine, Walker, Williams of St. Helena, and Wilkinson—40.

Yeas, 53 : nays, 40.

Consequently the said ordinanoe was adopted, and is as follows, viz:

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Legislature to issue the bonds of the State as provided for in article 109 of the Constitution, in such amounts as not to exceed six thousand dollars for every mile of graded road within the State of Louisiana, in which the iron is not laid at the time of the issuance of the bonds, provided the amount subscribed by the State in any railroad company is not hereby increased.

Be it ordained by the people of the State of Louisiana in Convention assembled, That, whenever any railroad in which the State is now a subscriber shall have a section of five or more miles graded within the State, upon which iron shall not have been laid, the Legislature may cause to be issued to the said railroad company bonds of the State, in payment of its subscriptions, to the extent of six thousand dollars per mile of road so graded; provided, however. the amount issued shall not exceed the amount remaining unpaid upon its subscription at the time of issuing the bonds.

Mr. Moore, chairman of special committee appointed to redistrict the State, reported "an ordinance to divide the State into Congressional districts for the election of Representatives to the Congress of the Confederate States of America," and asked that it be made the special order of the day for Monday next at 11 o'clock, which was agreed to.

Mr. O'Bryan moved to reconsider the vote just taken on the "ordinance authorizing the Legislature to issue State bonds in certain cases."

Mr. Moore moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which was carried.

Mr. Todd presented an "ordinance authorizing the Treasurer of the State to receive certain warrants of the late United States from George Purvis, Receiver, in liquidation of his account," which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Finance, without reading.

The unfinished business of yesterday was then taken up, being the "ordinance relating to Banking Corporations in the State of Louisiana," there being a motion by Mr. Estlin to reconsider the vote taken on Mr. Elgee's substitute, and a motion by Mr. Perkins of Orleans to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, pending at the time of adjournment.

Mr. Fuqua moved to postpone the further consideration of the said ordinance until half-past 1 o'clock P. M., which did not prevail, and the question recurred on the motion of Mr. Perkins of Orleans to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; on which Mr. Bush called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Clark, Cook, Elgee, Gladden, Hollingsworth, Labatut, Magee, Norton, Perkins of Orleans, Pemberton, Towles and York—14.

Nays: Messrs. Barbin, Bienvenu, Bonner, Bonford, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Connelly, Conner of Concordia, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Garrett, Gill, Girard, Gray, Griffin. Herron, Hough, Hodge, Hodges, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Lawrence, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville. Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McCollum, McKneely, Miles, Miller, Moore, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Peck, Polk, Richardson, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac. Sparrow, Stewart, Stocker, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Tucker, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williams of St. Helena, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—82.

Yeas, 14; nays, 82.

Therefore the motion to lay on the table was lost.

And the motion to reconsider was agreed to by general consent; and the subject matter was before the Convention.

Mr. Sparrow proposed as an amendment to Mr. Elgee's substitute to strike out all after the words "general laws," and insert the following:

But the Legislature shall, in both cases, provide that before a bank can go into operation, two-thirds of the capital thereof shall be paid in specie. That no bank shall issue notes exceeding in amount, at any one time, three-fourths of the amount of the capital thereof paid in, or of a less denomination than ten dollars. That the cash liabilities of each bank shall always be represented by at least one-third in specie, and the balance in good paper, payable in full at maturity, within ninety days, and that no bank shall issue from its counter any other than its own notes.

Mr. Williamson moved to amend Mr. Sparrow's amendment by adding the following:

No act of incorporation of a bank shall be valid unless the same be passed with the consent of three-fifths of the members composing both Houses of the General Assembly.

Which was refused.

Mr. Fuqua moved to amend Mr. Sparrow's amendment by adding the following proviso:

"Provided further, that the Legislature shall have no power to exempt the capital of any bank from taxation."

Which amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hodge moved the previous question on the substitute and amendments to the ordinance; which was sustained, and the question occurring first upon the amendment of Mr. Sparrow as amended, Mr. Bush demanded the yeas and nays, with the following result, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Avegno, Barrow, Bonford, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Clark, Cook, Dorsey, Dupre, Elgee, Estlin, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McKneely, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Perkins, Peck, Pemberton, Pope, Polk, Pugh, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Slawson, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Towles, Valentine, Walker, Wilkinson and York—63.

Nays: Messrs. Barbin, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonner, Bush, Connelly, Conner of Concordia, DeBlanc, Fuselier, Garrett, Gray, Griffin, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Martin of Assumption, McCollom, McFarland, Melançon, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Richardson, Rozier, Semmes, Smith, Smart, Stocker, Texada, Tucker, Warren, Williamson and Wiltz—33.

Yeas, 63; nays, 33.

Therefore the amendment of Mr. Sparrow, as amended, was accepted.

The question then occurring upon the adoption of Mr. Elgee's substitute, as amended,

Mr. Bush moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which motion was ruled to be out of order.

Mr. O'Bryan demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonner, Briscoe, Caldwell, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Elgee, Estlin, Gladden, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McCollom, McKneely, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pope, Pugh, Scott of Claiborne, Slawson, Sparrow, Stewart, Stocker, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Williamson, Wilkinson and York—52.

Nays: Messrs. Barbin, Bienvenu, Bonner, Burton, Bush, Butler, Connor of Concordia, DeBlanc, Dupre, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Garrett, Gaudet, Gill, Girard, Gray, Griffin, Herron, LeBourgois, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Martin of Assumption, McFarland, Melançon, O'Bryan, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Polk, Richardson, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Swayze, Taliaferro, Texada, Taylor of St. Landry, Tucker, Warren, Walker, Williams of St. Helena and Wiltz—46.

Yeas, 52; nays 46.

Consequently Mr. Elgee's substitute, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Estlin then moved that the ordinance be adopted as a whole.

Mr. Bush offered to amend said ordinance by adding an additional section, which is as follows, viz.:

SEC. 2. That at the election in November next, proclamation whereof shall be made by the Governor, a separate box shall be open in each election precinct of the State, in which each qualified voter shall deposit his ballot, on which shall be printed or written the word "yea," if he be in favor of, and the word "nay," if he be opposed to, the change and alteration thus made. The polls shall be opened and presided over, the election conducted, and the returns made on this question, in the same manner as now provided by law for elections. If a majority of the votes polled be in favor of the change and alteration thus made, the same shall become a part of the organic law of the State.

Which was ruled by the chair to be out of order.

Mr. Bush appealed from the decision of the chair.

Mr. Bienvenu called for the yeas and nays thereon, with the following result, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Caldwell, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Conner of Concordia, Cottman, DeBlanc, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gladden, Gray, Griffin, Hernadez, Herron, Hodge, Hollingsworth, Johnson, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marshall, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McCollom, McFarland, McKneely, Miller, Moore, Norton, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pope, Pugh, Richardson, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott, of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sparrow, Stewart, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Texada, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williams of St. Helena, Williamson, Wilkinson and York—79.

Nays: Messrs. Bienvenu, Bush, Butler, Dupre, Gardere, Garrett, Gill, Girard, Kennedy, Lewis of Orleans, Miles, O'Bryan, Olivier, Polk, Stocker, Swayze, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Tucker and Wiltz—20.

Yeas, 79; nays, 20.

The decision of the chair was therefore sustained.

Mr. Bush then moved an adjournment, and demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Barbin, Bienvenu, Bonner, Bush, Connelly; Conner of Concordia, DeBlanc, Dupré, Gardere, Gaudet, Girard, Griffin, La-

groue, LeBourgeois, Martin of Assumption, McCollom, Melacon, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Madison, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Smart, Tucker, Warren and Wiltz—27

Nays: Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Clark, Cook, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Garret, Gladden, Gill, Gray, Hernandez, Herron, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut. Lawrence, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marshall, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey McKneely, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans Peck, Pemberton, Polk, Pope, Richardson, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Semmes, Slawson, Sparrow, Stewart, Stocker, Swayze, Tappan, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Walker, Williams of St. Helena, Williamson and York—69.

Yeas, 27; nays, 69.

The motion to adjourn was therefore lost.

The question then occurred on the motion to adopt the ordinance as amended, as a whole, and Mr. Estlin demanded the yeas and nays thereon, and the result was as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Briscoe, Caldwell, Clark, Cook, Elgee, Estlin, Gladden, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnson, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut. Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McKneely, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pope, Scott of Claiborne, Slawson, Sparrow, Stewart, Stocker, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Wilkinson and York, 49.

Nays: Messrs. Barbin. Bienvenu, Bonner, Burton, Bush, Butler, Connelly, Conner of Concordia, DeBlanc, Duffel, Dupre. Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Garrett, Gaudet, Gill, Girard, Gray, Griffin, Herron, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Martin of Assuption, McCollam, McFarland, Melancon, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Polk, Richardson, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smith, Smart, Swayze, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Tucker, Warren, Walker, Williams of St. Helena, Williamson and Wiltz—50.

Yeas, 49. Nays, 50.

Consequently the said ordinance was rejected.

Mr. Bush moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. Martin of Assumption moved to lay over Mr. Bush's motion of reconsideration on the table.

Pending this motion, Mr. Hodge moved to adjourn, which being carried, the Convention adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

MONDAY, March 25, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment; the President, Hon. A. Mouton in the chair, and 68 delegates present.

The journal of last Saturday was read, when the chair, with the consent of the Convention, ordered the same to be corrected so as to insert previous to Mr. Hodge's motion of adjournment the following words:

"Mr. Martin, of Assumption, moved to lay Mr. Bush's motion of reconsideration on the table."

On motion of Mr. Manning, the Convention proceeded to the consideration of the following ordinance, to-wit:

An ORDINANCE relative to the cession to the Confederate States of the Forts, Arsenals, the Mint, Custom-House, Light-Houses, etc., within the State of Louisiana, and late in the possession of the United States.

Be it ordained by the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled.

SECTION 1. That the State of Louisiana doth hereby cede unto the Confederate States of America the right to use, possess, and occupy all the Forts, Arsenals and Light-Houses, the Mint, Custom-house, and other public buildings in the States of Louisiana, late in the possession of the United States.

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained,* That the State of Louisiana doth hereby transfer unto the Confederate States of America, the revenue cutters now in her possession, and lately in the service of the United States, to be accounted for by the Confederate States.

Mr. Wilkinson moved to amend the ordinance by inserting at the end thereof the following words, "as also the grounds attached to said forts, arsenals, light-houses and public buildings."

Mr. Elgee moved to amend Mr. Wilkinson's amendment so as to insert at the end thereof the following words, to-wit:

"Excepting the arsenal and ground pertaining thereto at Baton Rouge."

Mr. Taylor of St. Charles, moved to lay both amendments on the table.

On motion of Mr. Stocker the question was divided.

The question then recurred on Mr. Elgee's amendment.

And on a division of the votes the same was laid on the table.

The question then recurred on Mr. Wilkinson's amendment.

And on a division of the votes the same was laid on the table.

Mr. Estlin moved to amend the above ordinance by striking out therefrom the word "arsenal."

On motion by Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Estlin's amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, by Mr. Manning, the above ordinance was adopted.

Mr. Lawrence submitted the following resolution, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to :

Resolved, That this Convention, fully appreciating the services of Capt. Brushwood and his officers, now in command of the revenue cutter McClelland, and approving their patriotic course in refusing to surrender said vessel to the authority of the United States Government when ordered to do so, hereby unanimously recommend they be continued in command of of the same.

Mr. Wilkinson submitted the following resolution, which, after a suspension of the rules, was ordered to be referred to the Committee on Finance :

Resolved by the Convention of the State of Louisiana, That in consideration of the ample and reliable debates made from the commencement of this Convention at Baton Rouge to the present time, in the New Orleans Picayune and New Orleans Bee, during its sessions in this city, the Warrant Clerk be and is hereby directed and authorized to pay to the reporters of said journals the sum of five dollars per day for their services therefor.

The same member submitted the following resolution, which was ordered to lie over under the rules :

Resolved by the Convention of the State of Louisiana, in session this 25th day of March, 1861, That the sentiment of this Convention is in favor of entire free trade with the Western States (both slave and free) by the Confederate States of America.

Mr. Swayze submitted the following entitled resolution :

"Resolution in relation to the importation of slaves into the Confederate States of America from States or Territories forming a part of the late United States of America."

Which resolution was read and ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Fuqua moved to take up the ordinance entitled "an ordinance to repeal certain ordinances and to amend others heretofore adopted," reported by the committee to revise the ordinances.

Which motion was lost.

Mr. Texada moved to take up the ordinance entitled "an ordinance to divide the State into Congressional Districts for the election of Representatives to the Congress of the Confederate States of America," which was made the special order of the day for to-day.

Which motion was lost.

Mr. DeBlanc, of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as correctly enrolled, the ordinance entitled "an ordinance to authorize the Legislature to issue the bonds of the State, as provided for in article 109 of the Constitution, in such amounts as not to exceed six thousand dollars for every mile of graded road within the State of Louisiana, in which the iron is not laid at the time of the issuance of the bonds, provided the amount subscribed by the State in any Railroad Company is not hereby increased."

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The Convention proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business of last Saturday, being the ordinance entitled "an ordinance relative to Banking Corporations in the State of Louisiana," the pending question being the motion of Mr. Martin of Assumption, to lay on the table Mr. Bush's motion of reconsideration on the adoption of the ordinance as a whole.

Mr. Dupré rose to a question of order, and inquired from the chair, whether there is any unfinished business, inasmuch as at the close of the journal there appears to be a motion made by Mr. Bush to reconsider the vote given on the rejection of the ordinance, and another made by Mr. Martin of Assumption, to lay Mr. Bush's motion of reconsideration on the table, and that neither of them were in the possesion of the Convention when it adjourned on last Saturday.

The President ruled Mr. Dupré's objection out of order.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Martin, to lay Mr. Bush's motion of reconsideration on the table.

Upon which motion Mr. Gardere called for the yeas and nays ; they were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit :

Yeas : Messrs. Barbin, Bienvenu, Bonner, Burton, Butler, Connelly, DeBlanc, Duffel, Dupré, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Gill, Girard, Gray, Griffin, LeBlanc, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Marrero, Martin of Assumption, McCollom, McFarland, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Madison, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smith, Smart, Swazye, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Warren, Williams of St. Helena, Williamson, Wilkinson and Wiltz —40

Nays : Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Briscoe, Caldwell, Clark, Cook, Davidson of Livingston, Elgee, Estlin, Gladden, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Carrol, McCloskey, McKneely, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pope, Provosty, Slawson, Sparrow, Stewart, Stocker, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Todd, Towles, Valentine and York —47.

Yeas, 40 ; Nays, 47.

Mr. Fuqua stated that Mr. Herron, had paired off with Mr. Talbot.

Mr. Richardson stated that he had paired off with Mr. Lewis of Bienville.

And Mr. Walker stated that he had paired off with Mr. Bonford.

So Mr. Martin's motion was lost.

The question recurred on Mr. Bush's motion of reconsideration.

Upon which Mr. Girard, called for the yeas and nays ; they were ordered and, being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit :

Yeas : Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Caldwell, Clark, Cook, Davidson of Livingston, Elgee, Estlin, Gladden, Hernan-

dez, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McKneely, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pope, Provosty, Roselius, Scott of Claiborne, Slawson, Sparrow, Stewart, Stocker, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Todd, Towles, Valentine and York—49.

Nays: Messrs. Barbin, Bienvenu, Bonner, Burton, Butler. Connelly, DeBlanc, Duffel, Dupré, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet Gill, Girard, Gray, Griffin, LeBlanc, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Marrero, Martin of Assumption, McFarland, McCollom, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Madison, Rozier, Scott of East Feleciana, Smith, Smart, Swayze, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Warren, Williamson and Wiltz—37.

Yeas, 49; nays, 37.

So Mr. Bush's motion prevailed, and the ordinance was reconsidered.

Mr. O'Bryan offered the following additional sections as an amendment to the ordinance, to-wit:

SEC. 2. *Be it ordained, etc.,* That the foregoing section of this ordinance shall have no effect until the same has been ratified by a majority of the legally qualified voters of the State, which said ratification shall be ascertained at the next general election in the State.

SEC. 3. *Be it further ordained,* That the Governor of the State shall issue his proclamation to that effect. calling upon the proper officers to hold and make due return of said election to the Secretary of State, in conformity to law, and that the said voters shall express their opinion by placing upon their ballot the words, the banking ordinance amending the Constitution—adopted or rejected, as they may prefer.

Mr. Hodge moved to lay Mr. O'Bryan's amendment on the table.

Mr. O'Bryan called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and, being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas: Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Briscoe, Clark, Cook, Davidson of Livingston, Elgee, Estlin, Fuqua, Gladden, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Hollinsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carrol. McCloskey, McKneely, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pope, Provosty, Scott of Claiborne, Slawson, Sparrow, Stewart, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Towles, Valentine and York—44.

Nays: Messrs. Barbin, Bienvenu, Bonner, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Connelly, DeBlanc, Duffel, Dupre, Gardere, Gaudet, Gill, Girard, Gray, Griffin, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, McCollam, McFarland, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Madison, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Smart, Swayze, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Warren, Williamson and Wiltz—39.

Yeas, 45. Nays, 39.

So Mr. O'Bryan's amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McCollom moved to reconsider the ordinance.

Mr. Sparrow moved to lay Mr. McCollom's motion on the table.

Mr. Girard called for the yeas and rays. They were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to wit:

Yeas: Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Briscoe, Caldwell, Cook, Clark, Davidson of Livingston, Elgee, Estlin, Fuqua, Gladden, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McKneely, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Patterson, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pope, Provosty, Roselius, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Slawson, Sparrow, Stewart, Tappan, Taylor, of St. Charles, Todd, Towles, Valentine and York—50.

Nays: Messrs. Barbin, Bienvenu, Bonner, Burton, Butler, Connelly, DeBlanc, Duffel, Dupre, Gardere, Gaudet, Gill, Girard, Gray. Griffin, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, McCollom McFarland, O'Bryan, Olivier, Perkins of Madison, Rozier, Smith, Smart,Swayze, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Warren, Williamson and Wiltz—33.

Yeas, 50. Nays, 33.

Consequently Mr. McCollom's amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Estlin moved the previous question.

The chair then stated the question: shall the main question be now put? it being the adoption of the original ordinance, which was agreed to.

Mr. Scott of East Feliciana, called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas. Messrs. Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Briscoe, Cook, Clark, Davidson of Livingston, Elgee, Estlin, Gladden, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut. Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McKneely, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pope, Provosty, Roselius, Scott of Claiborne, Slawson, Sparrow, Stewart, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Todd, Towles, Valentine and York—44.

Nays: Messrs. Barbin, Bienvenu, Bonner, Burton, Butler, Connelly, DeBlanc, Duffel, Dupre, Fuqua,, Gardere, Gaudet, Gill, Girard. Gray, Griffin, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, McCollom, McFarland, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Madison, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smith, Smart, Swayze. Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Warren, Wil-

liams of St. Helena, Williamson and Wiltz—40.

Yeas, 44. Nays, 40.

So the original ordinance was adopted.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

This being the day set apart for the consideration of the following ordinance:

AN ORDINANCE to divide the State of Louisiana into Congressional Districts for the election of Representatives to the Congress of the Confederate States of America.

We, the people of Louisiana, in Convention Assembled, do declare and ordain, That the State shall be divided into six Congressional Districts of contiguous territory, each district to elect, according to law, one Representative to the Congress of the Confederate States of America, which division shall continue and be in force until the Legislature shall otherwise provide.

The First District shall be composed of the parishes of Plaquemines, St. Bernard, Orleans, right bank, the Second and Third municipal Districts of New Orleans, the parishes of St. Tammany and Washington.

The Second District shall be composed of the first and fourth municipal Districts of New Orleans, and the parish of Jefferson.

The Third District shall be composed of the parishes of St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche, Terrebonne, Livingston, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana and St. Helena.

The Fourth District shall be composed of the parishes of West Feliciana, Pointe Coupee, West Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. Landry, Lafayette, Vermillion, St. Martin and St. Mary.

The Fifth District shall be composed of the parishes of Calcasieu, Rapides, Sabine, Natchitoches, Winn, DeSoto, Caddo, Bossier, Bienville and Claiborne.

The Sixth District shall be composed of the parishes of Avoyelles, Concordia, Catahoula, Caldwell, Franklin, Tensas, Madison, Ouachita, Jackson, Union, Morehouse and Carroll.

Be it further Ordained, That from and after the enumeration and apportionment of Representation made under the provisions of the Constitution of the Confederate Sates, the Legislature shall divide the State into as many Congressional Districts of contiguous territory, as there may be Representatives alloted to the State of Louisiana by such apportionment, and so from time to time after each subsequent enumeration and apportionment.

Mr. Marks, of Orleans, moved to amend the first paragraph by striking out all after the word "Bank," down to the end of the paragraph, and to insert, in lieu thercof, the following words, to-wit: "And that portion of New Orleans, from the lower side of St. Louis street to the lower limit of said city."

On motion by Mr. Lewis of Claiborne, Mr. Marks' amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Herron offered the following as a substitute for the first paragraph of the original ordinance, viz:

The first District shall be composed of the parishes of Plaquemines and St. Bernard, Orleans right bank, and that portion of the city of New Orleans from its lower limits up to Common street, in said city.

Mr. Tappan offered the following amendment:

The First District shall be composed of the parishes of Plaquemines, St. Bernard. Orleans, right bank, the Fifth, Sixth. Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Representative Districts of New Orleans, the parishes of St. Tammany, Washington. St. Helena and Livingston.

Mr. Lawrence moved the previous question.

The chair (Mr. Texada in the chair) then stated the question:

"Shall the previous question be now put? And it was decided in the affirmative.

The question then recurred on the adoption of Mr. Herron's substitute.

Mr. Marks, of Orleans, called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas: Messrs. Barbin, Bienvenu, Davidson of Livingston, Fuqua, Gardere, Griffin, Herron, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Orleans, McCloskey, Miles, Norton, O'Bryan, Patterson, Perkins of Orleans, Richardson, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Stocker, Warren, Williams of St. Helena, and York—24.

Nays: Messrs. Bermudez, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Connelly, DeBlanc, Dupre, Estlin, Gaudet, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Gray, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, McCollom, McKneely, Miller, Moore, Olivier, Peck, Provosty, Roselius, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Wilkinson and Wiltz—48.

Yeas, 24; Nays, 48.

So Mr. Herron's substitute was lost

The question was then taken on the adoption of Mr. Tappan's substitute.

On motion by Mr. McKneely, Mr. Tappan's substitute was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McKneely moved the adoption of the ordinance as a whole.

Mr. Bienvenu called for the yeas and nays; they were ordered and being taken, resulted as follows, to-wit:

Yeas: Messrs. Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Connelly, DeBlanc, Dupre, Estlin, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Gray, Griffin, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Kennedy, Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, McCollom, McKneely, Miller, Moore, Olivier, Patterson, Peck, Provosty, Roselius, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Stewart, Swayze, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Warren, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—60.

Nays: Messrs. Bienvenu, Davidson of Livingston, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Orleans, McCloskey, Miles, Norton, O'Bryan, Perkins of Orleans, Richardson, Rozier, Stocker, Tappan, Walker and Williams of St. Helena—15.

Yeas, 60; nays, 15.

So the ordinance was adopted.

Mr. Martin of Assumption, moved to reconsider the vote just given on the passage of the ordinance.

On motion by Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Martin's motion of reconsideration was rejected.

On motion by Mr. Moore, the Convention proceeded to the consideration of the following ordinance, to-wit:

AN ORDINANCE concerning Electors of the President and Vice-President of the Confederate States.

The people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, as follows:

1. That for the purpose of choosing electors for the Pretident and Vice-President of the Confederate States of America, the State shall be divided into six Electoral Districts corresponding with the six Congressional Districts ordained by this Convention, as follows:

The First Congressional District shall be the First Electoral District.

The Second Congressional District the Second Electoral District.

The Third Congressional District the Third Electoral District.

The Fourth Congressional District the Fourth Electoral District.

The Fifth Congressional District the Fifth Electoral District.

The Sixth Congressional District the Sixth Electoral District.

2. *Be it further ordained,* That one elector from each of said Districts, and two electors from the State at large, shall be elected, by general ticket, by the vote of the whole State, until otherwise provided by the Legislature.

On motion by Mr. Lewis of Claiborne, the above ordinance was adopted as a whole.

On motion by Mr. Roselius, the ordinance entitled "An ordinance relative to the Judiciary," was ordered to be made the special order of the day for to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Mr. Fuqua moved to take up the ordinance reported by him, as chairman of the committee to revise the ordinances, entitled "An ordinance to repeal certain ordinances and to amend others heretofore adopted."

Pending which, on motion by Mr. Lawrence, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

TUESDAY, March 26, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Hon. Alexander Mouton, President, in the chair, and sixty-five delegates.

The journal of yesterday's sitting was read, and, on motion of Mr. Elgee, corrected so as to make the word "garrison" read "grounds," in the amendment he offered to Mr. Manning's ordinance, adopted yesterday, after which the journal was approved.

Mr. Moore introduced the following resolution, and asked for a suspension of the rules that it might be taken up, which was refused:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be authorized to purchase one hundred and thirty of the lithographic copies of the Ordinance of Secession, with the signatures, and distribute the same, one copy to each member of this Convention.

Mr. Hodge, chairman of Committee on Finance, introduced the following resolution, and moved a suspension of the rules, which being granted, the same was, on his motion, adopted:

RESOLUTION to appropriate the sum of ten thousand dollars to pay members, officers and expenses of the Convention.

Resolved by the Convention of the State of Louisiana, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the members, officers and expenses of this Convention.

Mr. Hodge further reported back to the Convention the following resolution, that had, heretofore, been introduced by Mr. Wilkinson, and referred to the Committee on Finance, etc.:

Resolved, That in consideration of the ample and reliable debates made from the commencement of this Convention at Baton Rouge to the present time, in the New Orleans Picayune and in the New Orleans Bee, during its sessions in this city, the warrant clerk be and is hereby directed and authorized to pay to the reporters of said journals the sum of five dollars per day for their services therefor.

Mr. Hodge, chairman, also reported to the Convention the following resolution, on the claims of J. O. Nixon, Printer, heretofore referred to that Committee, which was ordered to lie over under the rules:

Resolved, That the warrant clerk be and is hereby directed to pay to J. O. Nixon, Printer of the Convention, the sum of thirteen hundred and six dollars for the accompanying bills.

Mr. Hodge, chairman, also reported the following ordinance, which was ordered to lie over under the rules:

"An ordinance concerning the State Depositary at New Orleans."

Mr. DeBlanc, in behalf of the Committee on Enrollments, reported as correctly enrolled the following entitled ordinances, viz:

An ordinance relative to Banking Corporations in the State of Louisiana."

An ordinance relative to the cession to the Confederate States of the forts, arsenals, mint, custom house, light houses, etc., within the State of Louisiana and late in possession of the United States.

An ordinance concerning electors of President and Vice President of the Confederate States.

An ordinance to divide the State of Louisiana into Congressional Districts for the election of Representatives to the Congress of the Confederate States of America.

An ordinance appropriating the sum of ten thousand dollars to pay members, officers and expenses of the Convention.

An ordinance to exempt from taxation the bonds of the Confederate States of America.

An ordinance authorizing insurance companies to invest their surplus funds in the bonds of the Confederate States of America.

An ordinance relative to the payment of the census takers.

An ordinance to repeal certain ordinances and to amend others heretofore adopted.

An ordinance concerning State Depositary at New Orleans.

Mr. Gladden presented the following resolution, and having asked and obtained a suspension of the rules, it was, on his motion, adopted:

Resolved, That the four months' leave of absence heretofore granted to Charles M. Bradford as District Attorney for the parish of Orleans, by the Legislature of this State, be extended to the first Monday of November next, with authority to nominate his own substitute, and upon such terms as may be agreed upon with said substitute.

Mr. Wilkinson moved to suspend the rules, so as to take up and act upon the resolution introduced by him, and reported back to the Convention by the Finance Committee in relation to the remuneration of certain reporters, which was refused.

Mr. Estlin presented the following ordinance, and having obtained a suspension of the rules, it was, on motion of the same delegate, adopted:

AN ORDINANCE to exempt from taxation the bonds of the Confederate States of America.

Be it ordained by the People of the State of Louisiana in Convention assembled, That the bonds of the Confederate States of America be and the same are hereby exempt from taxation of any kind.

Mr. Elgee presented the following resolution, and asked a suspension of the rules for its present action, which was refused, and the said resolution was ordered to lie over under the rules:

Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns to-day, it shall stand adjourned until the first day of November next, unless sooner convened by the President, or in case of his death, absence or resignation, by five members of this body, who shall be previously designated by the President. And in the event that this Convention be not summoned to attend prior to the first day of November next, then it shall, by reason thereof, stand adjourned *sine die*. No member shall be entitled to receive any per diem or mileage during the rece s. And the Convention, if summoned to assemble, shall meet in New Orleans.

Mr. Taylor, of St. Charles, introduced the following ordinance, and having asked and obtained a suspension of the rules, the same was, on his motion, adopted.

AN ORDINANCE Authorizing Insurance Compadies to invest their surplus funds in the bonds of the Confederate States of America.

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained as follows:

That the several insurance companies now incorporated in this State may invest their surplus funds in the bonds of the Confederate States of America in addition to the securities now specified in their several charters.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The hour having arrived, the special order of the day, it being "an ordinance concerning the Judiciary," heretofore reported by Mr. Bonford, chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, was taken up.

Mr. Tappan presented the following as a substitute for the original bill, which was accepted by the Committee, and which, on his motion, was taken up:

AN ORDINANCE Concerning the Judiciary.

The the people of the State of Louisiana in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, as follows:

First, That article sixty-three of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows: The Supreme Court shall consist of one Chief-Justice and Four Associate Justices, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum. The Chief Justice shall receive a salary of six thousand dollars, and each of the Associate Justices a salary of five thousand five hundred dollars annually, until otherwise provided by law. The Courts shall appoint its own clerks. The Judges shall be appointed for the term of ten years.

Second, That article sixty-four of the Constitution be repealed, and the following article be adopted in its place: The Judges of the Supreme and Inferior Courts shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Third, That article sixty-five of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows: The office of one of the Associate Justices shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of another at the expiration of the fourth year, of a third at the expiration of the sixth year, and of the fourth at the expiration of the eigth year, so that one of the Judges of the Supreme Court shall be appointed every second year.

Fourth, That article sixty-six of the Constitution be and the same is hereby repealed.

Fifth, That article sixty-seven of the Constitution be amended, so as to read as follows: "Any vacancy that may occur in the Supreme or Inferior Courts, from resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term."

Sixth, That article eighty-one of the Constitution be amended, so as to read as follows:

"The General Assembly shall have power to make such provisions for the trial of recused cases as they may deem proper, whether by the appointment of special Judges or the selection of members of the bar for the purpose or otherwise."

Seventh, That article eighty-two of the Constitution be and the same is hereby repealed.

Eigth. That article eighty-four of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows: "The Legislature may determine the mode of filling vacancies in the offices of the Attorney-General, District Attorneys, and all other officers not provided for in this Constitution.

Ninth, This ordinance shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection, at the general election to be held on the first Monday of November next. Each voter shall express his opinion by depositing, in a separate box kept for that purpose, a ticket, whereon shall be written: "Judges to be elected," or "Judges to be appointed," or some such words, as will distinctly convey the intention of the voter. The said election shall be held and conducted, and the returns made and compared and proclamation of the result issued in all respects conformably to the provisions of articles 150 and 151 of the Constitution.

Tenth, No appointment of Judges of the Supreme or Inferior Courts shall be made under the provisions of this ordinance before the expiration of the term of office of the several Judges who may be in office at the time of the adoption of this ordinance by the people, except in the case of a vacancy or vacancies, created by death, resignation or otherwise.

Mr. Herron called for the reading of the original bill, as also the substitute thereto.

Pending the reading, the hour having arrived for the order of the day,

Mr. Fuqua moved that the further consideration of the subject then before the Convention be postponed; and that the order of the day, being "an ordinance to repeal certain ordidinance, and amend others heretofore adopted" —the same being, also, the unfinished business at the time of adjournment yesterday— be taken up, which was agreed to, and the same was taken up section by section, the 10th section being under consideration.

Mr. Rozier moved to suspend the rules, and that the Convention proceed to the further consideration of the ordinance concerning the Judiciary, which was refused.

The 10th section was then read, and Mr. Manning moved to amend the same by adding the following, which was adopted:

Persons offering to vote whose votes shall be challenged, or whose right to vote may be doubtful, shall take the following oath:

"I do solemnly swear that I am a citizen of the Confederate States of America, and that I am a qualified voter according to the Constitution of this State."

Mr. Stewart moved to further amend said section by inserting the following after the word "but," in the 13th line, which, on motion by Mr. Fuqua, was ordered to lie on the table.

No person coming into this State after the passage of this ordinance shall be allowed to vote, unless he shall have been the owner of a slave or slaves twelve months previous to the election at which he shall offer to vote.

And the said 10th section, as amended, was adopted.

The 11th section was read, and, on motion, adopted.

The 12th section was read, and, on motion, adopted.

The 13th section was read, and, on motion, adopted.

The 14th section was read, and, on motion, adopted.

The 15th section was read, and, on motion, adopted.

Mr. Semmes moved to reconsider the 9th section, which was agreed to, and the same delegate then moved to amend the same by making the amendment to said section by Mr. Lewis of Claiborne, heretofore adopted read as follows, viz: "except the 6th section thereof, which shall remain in full force and effect, and the fifth section thereof, which shall remain in force until superceded by the Confederate Congress."

The said 9th section, as amended, was, on motion, adopted.

The 7th section, that had been postponed, was then read, and, on motion, adopted.

Mr. Fuqua moved to reconsider the 3d section, which was agreed to, and the same delegate then moved to amend the same, by striking out all from the words "or affirm" in the 10th line to the words "and that I am" in the 13th line inclusive.

Mr. Olivier moved as a substitute to Mr. Fuqua's amendment, to strike out all after the words "to-wit" in the 6th line, which was lost.

The question then recurring on the amendment of Mr. Fuqua, it was, on motion, adopted,

And the said 3d section, as amended, was adopted.

On motion by Mr. Fuqua, the 4th section was reconsidered and amended by striking out the amendment to said section, by Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, heretofore adopted, and adding the following proviso in lieu thereof:

"Provided, that this section shall not apply to the first election under this Constitution of the Confederate States."

And the said 4th section, as amended, was then, on motion, adopted.

Mr. Manning moved to reconsider the 10th section and to strike out his amendment thereto, heretofore adopted, which was agreed to, and the said section was adopted.

Mr. Semmes presented the following as an additional section, which, on motion, was adopted.

SEC. 16. *Be it further ordained*, That all balances in the hands of the State Depositary that may remain after satisfying the claims ordered

to be paid under ordinances or resolutions, not herein repealed, shall be forthwith paid by him into the State Treasury.

And, on motion by Mr. Fuqua, the ordinance as amended, was adopted as a whole, and is as follows, viz :

AN ORDINANCE to repeal certain ordinances and to amend others heretofore adopted.

Be it ordained by the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, 1. That ordinance number five, adopted on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1861, and entitled "An ordinance relative to federal laws and officers in the State of Louisiana at the time of the passage of the Ordinance of Secession," be and the same is hereby repealed.

2d. *Be it further ordained,* That ordinance number six, adopted on the same day, and entitled "An ordinance relative to the revenues collected at the port of New Orleans," be and the same is hereby repealed.

3d. *Be it further ordained,* That ordinance number seven, amending article ninety of the State Constitution, adopted, on the same day and entitled "An ordinance to alter the Constitution of the State of Louisiana in reference to the oath of office," be so amended that said article ninety shall read as follows, to-wit: Members of the General Assembly, and all officers, before they enter upon the duties of their offices shall take the following oath or affirmation: I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am qualified according to the Constitution of this State to hold the office to which I have been elected (or appointed), and that I will to the best of my ability, discharge the duties thereof, and support, protect, and defend the Constitution of this State, and of the Confederate States. So help me God.

4th. *Be it further ordained,* That the first section of ordinance No. 9, repealing article thirty four of the State Constitution, adopted on the first day of February, A. D. 1861, and entitled "An ordinance to amend the Constitution of the State of Louisiana," be and the same is hereby repealed, and said article thirty-four shall be so amended as to read as follows, to-wit: In the year in which a regular election for a Senator or Senators of the Confedernte States is to take place, the members of the General Assembly shall meet in the hall of the House of Representatives, on the Monday following the meeting of the Legislature, and proceed to said election. Provided, that this section shall not apply to the first election under the Constitution of the Confederate States.

5th. *Be it further ordained,* That the third section of said ordinanee, which repeals article thirty-nine of the State Constitution, be and the same is hereby repealed, ant that said article thirty-nine be so amended as to read as follows, to wit: No member of Congress, or person holding any office under the Confederate States, or any foreign power, shall be elegible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor.

6. *Be it further ordained,* That the fourth section of said ordinance, which amends article forty-six of the State Constitution, be amended that said article forty-six shall read as follows, to-wit: He shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of this State, and of the Militia thereof, except when called into the service of the Confederate States.

7. *Be it further ordained,* That ordinance No. 10, adopted on the 2d of February, A. D. 1861, and entitled "An ordinance authorizing the payment of certain drafts drawn on the late Sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans," be and the same is hereby repealed.

8th. *Be it further ordained,* That ordinance No. 13, adopted on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1861, and entitled "An ordinance concerning Citizenship," be and the same is hereby repealed. Provided, that this ordinance shall not be so construed as to impair the rights of those who were citizens of this State at the date of the adoption of the Ordinance of Secession, to wit, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1861.

9th. *Be it further Ordained,* That ordinance No. 13, adopted on the 8th day of February, A. D., 1861, and entitled "An ordinance concerning the Circuit and District Courts established in the State of Louisiana by the late Government of the United States," be and the same is hereby repealed, except the 6th section thereof, which shall remain in full force and effect, and the 5th section thereof, which shall remain in force until suspended by the Confederate Congress.

10th. *Be it further Ordained,* That the first section of ordinance No. 16, adopted on the 17th day of February, A. D., 1861, and entitled "An ordinance to alter certain articles of the Constitution," which amends article 10th of the State Constitution, be so amended that said artiele No. 10, shall read as follows, to-wit: Every free white male who has attained the age of twenty-one years, and who has been a resident of the State twelve months next preceding the election, and the last six months thereof in the parish in which he offers to vote, and who shall be a citizen of the Confederate States, shall have the right of voting; but no voter, on removing from one parish to another within the State, shall lose the right of voting in the former, until he shall have acquired it in the latter. Electors shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at, going to, or returing from elections.

11th. *Be it further ordained,* That the title of ordinance No. 17 adopted on the 11th day of February, A. D., 1861, and entitled "An ordinance providing for the adoption of a national flag for the State of Louisiana," be amended by striking out the word "national," from said title, so that it shall read as follows, to wit: An ordinance providing for the adoption of a flag for the State of Louisiana.

12th. *Be it further ordained.* That the third sec-

tion of said ordinance No. 17, be so amended as to read as follows, to-wit: That the said flag and no other shall be the flag of the State of Louisiana.

13th. *Be it further ordained,* That ordinance No. 19, adopted on the 11th day of February, A. D., 1861, and entitled "An ordinance concerning crimes and offences under the laws of the late government of the United States," be and the same is hereby repealed.

14th. *Be it further ordained,* That ordinance number 20, adopted on the 12th day of February, A. D., 1861, entitled "Resolutions to pay certain claims against the New Customhouse and other Public Works," be and the same is hereby repealed.

15th. *Be it further ordained,* That this ordinance shall not be so construed as to affect any guarantee of indemnity to any of the officers of the late Government of the United States, contained in any of the ordinances herein repealed, or amended, nor shall it be so construed as to effect any bond executed by any of said officers in favor of the government of this State, but said guarantees, and said bonds shall be, and remain in full force.

16th. *Be it further ordained,* That all balances in the hands of the State Depositary that may remain after satisfying the claims ordered to be paid under ordinances or resolutions, not herein repealed, shall be forthwith paid by him into the State Treasury.

Mr. Rozier moved to take up the special order of the day, being the "Ordinance Concerning the Judiciary."

The President ruled that the said ordinance had been superseded by the unfinished business, and had lost its place as the special order of the day.

Mr. Roselius appealed from the decision of the chair.

The question being put to the Convention, the chair was sustained.

On motion by Mr. DeBlanc, the rules were suspended, and the "Ordinance Concerning the Judiciary" was then taken up.

On motion by Mr. Hodge, the consideration of the same was postponed for fifteen minutes.

And, having asked and obtained leave, the same delegate called up "An Ordinance Relative to the Payment of the Census Takers," heretofore reported by him, as chairman of Committee on Finance, etc.

And, on motion by Mr. Estlin, the same was adopted, and is as follows, viz:

AN ORDINANCE Relative to the Payment of the Census Takers.

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain:

ARTICLE 1. That A. J. Guirot, State Depositary at New Orleans, be required to pay over into the hands of the Treasurer of the State the balance remaining to the credit of the Public Revenue account on 31st January, 1861, after payment of amounts ordered by ordinance No. 10, and subsequent ordinances or resolutions passed by the State Convention, and also any amount which may hereafter be received by him from F. H. Hatch, Collector of the port of New Orleans, or any other disbursing officer of the Customs who may have balances in his hands and who may return the same to the State Depositary; the said amounts to be disbursed by the State Treasurer in the manner prescribed by the following article:

Art. 2. That the Auditor of Public Accounts be required to ascertain the amounts due the several Census Takers, and to such other officers connected with the taking of the census in this State, and should the amount ascertained as due not exceed the amount received by the State under article 1 of this ordinance, the said Auditor of Public Accounts shall issue his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of the parties entitled to pay; but should the amount due exceed the amount received as aforesaid, then the Auditor shall issue his warrant in favor of the claimants, each for a *pro rata* amount and no more.

Mr. Hodge also asked and obtained leave to take up the resolution to authorize the warrant clerk to pay to J. O. Nixon, Printer of the Convention, the sum of $1306 00 for accompanying bills reported by him as chairman of the Committee on Finance, etc., and the same, on motion by Mr. Lawrence, was adopted.

Mr. Hodge also asked and obtained leave to take up the "Ordinance concerning the State Depositary at New Orleans," the same was read, and on motion by Mr. Marks, of Orleans, it was amended by the addition of the following section, viz:

SEC. 3. *Be it further ordained,* That section 16 of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to repeal certain ordinances and to amend others heretofore adopted," be and the same is hereby repealed.

On motion by Mr. Hodge, the ordinance as amended, was then adopted as a whole, and is as follows:

AN ORDINANCE concerning the State Depositary at New Orleans.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the People of the State of Louisiana in Convention assembled,* That the office of State Depositary in New Orleans be and the same is hereby transferred to the Confederate States of America; provided, however that all checks of disbursing officers and all warrants on account of the public revenue and postoffice department, the payment of which has been authorized by this Convention shall be paid by the said Depositary, up to the 15th April, 1861, and that all balances of said accounts at that date shall be placed to the credit of the Treasurer of the Confederate States, to be disposed of as Congress may direct.

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained,* That the Governor of the State be and he is hereby authorized to cancel the bond executed by A. J. Guirot as Treasurer of the Mint at New Orleans and State Depositary, in favor of the State of Louisiana, as soon as his accounts shall be rendered to the State and adjusted.

SEC. 3. *Be it further ordained*, That sec. 16 of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to repeal certain ordinances and to amend others heretofore adopted," be and the same is hereby repealed.

The consideration of the "ordinance concerning the Judiciary" was then resumed, and was taken up section by section.

Mr. Fuqua moved to lay the whole subject on the table, and demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows, viz :

Yeas : Messrs. Bermudez, Bonner, Caldwell, Fuqua, Gardere, Gill, Herron, Hodges, Labatut, LeBlanc, Moore, O'Bryan, Patterson, Richardson, Scott, of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smart, Stocker, Texada, Williams, of Baton Rouge, Williams of St. Helena, and Wiltz—22.

Nays : Messrs. Barbin, Barrow, Bienvenu, Briscoe, Burton, Cook, Connelly, Davidson of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dupre, Estlin, Gaudet, Gladden, Gill, Hodge, Hollingsworth, Kennedy, Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Martin, of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McCollom, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Roselius, Rozier, Slawson, Smith, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Walker, Wilkinson, and York—47.

Yeas, 22 ; nays, 47.

Consequently the said motion to lay on the table was lost.

The first section was read, and Mr. Swayze moved to amend the same by inserting in the tenth line, after the word "Judges," which was agreed to.

Mr. Dupre moved to amend said section by striking out the words " for the term of ten years " in the tenth and eleventh lines, and inserting in lieu thereof the words " during good behavior."

Mr. Herron then moved to strike out the enacting clause, which was ruled by the chair to be out of order.

The question recurring upon the adoption of Mr. Dupre's amendment,

Mr. Swayze demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows, viz :

Yeas : Messrs. Avegno, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Davidson of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dupré, Estlin, Gardere, Gaudet, Hernandez, Labatut, Lawence, Lagroue, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, McCollom, Miller, Norton, Perkins of Orleans, Pemberton, Provosty, Roselius, Slawson, Stewart. Stocker, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry Texada, Towles and Wiltz—39.

Nays : Messrs. Barbin, Clark, Fuqua, Gill, Gray, Herron, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McFarland, McKneely, Miles, Moore, O'Bryan, Patterson, Peck, Richardson, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smith, Smart, Swayze, Todd, Valantine, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Wilkinson and York—33.

Yeas, 39 ; nays, 33.

Consequently the said amendment was adopted.

Mr. Fuqua moved to further amend said section by striking out the word " six" in the 6th line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words " seven thousand and five hundred," and in the 7th line by striking out the words " five thousand five hundred," and inserting the words " seven thousand " which amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Provosty offered the following as a substitute for the section then under consideration:

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, which will meet on the Fourth Monday in November, 1861, shall be, and is hereby empowered to revise the Judiciary System of the State, and for that purpose to amend the articles 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 79, 80, 81, 82 and 83 of the Constitution of the State.

Mr. Tappan moved to lay the said substitute on the table, and Mr. Smart demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which were ordered with the following result, viz :

Yeas : Messrs. Avegno, Barbin, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Briscoe, Burton, Davidson of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dupré, Estlin, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Gray, Hernandez, Hollingsworth, Kennedy, Labatut, Lagroue, Lewis of Orleans, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McCollom, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of New Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Stewart, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Todd, Towles, Walker and Wiltz—48.

Nays : Messrs Butler, Caldwell, Clark, Cook, Fuqua, Gill, Herron, Hodges, Johnston, Martin of Assumption, McKneely, O'Bryan, Provosty, Richardson, Scott of East Feliciana, Smart, Stocker, Swayze, Texada, Valentine, Williams of East Baton Rouge and York—25.

Yeas, 48 ; nays, 25.

Consequently the said substitute was laid upon the table.

Mr. Bermudez moved to amend the said section, by striking out in the eighth and ninth lines the words " until otherwise provided by law," which was refused.

Mr. Stocker moved to amend by striking out in the ninth line the words " The Court shall appoint their own clerks."

The question occuring on the adoption of the said amendment, Mr. Smart demanded the yeas and nays with the following result :

Yeas : Messrs. Clark, O'Bryan, Stocker, Valentine, Williams of Baton Rouge—5.

Nays : Messrs. Avegno, Barbin, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Cook, Connelly, Davidson of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dupré, Estlin, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Gray, Hernandez, Herron, Hodge, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence,

M

Lagroue, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carrol, McCloskey, McCollom, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Provosty, Richardson, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Swayze, Tappan, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Walker, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—61.

Yeas, 5; nays, 61.

So the amendment was lost.

Mr. Dupré moved for the previous question, which being sustained, the question occurred on the adoption of the first section as amended, and the same, as amended, was adopted, and is as follows:

AN ORDINANCE concerning the Judiciary.

The People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, as follows:

First. That article sixty-three of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows: The Supreme Court shall consist of one Chief-Justice and four Associate Justices, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum. The Chief-Justice shall receive a salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars, and each of the Associate Justices a salary af seven thousand dollars annually, until otherwise provided by law. The Court shall appoint its own clerks. The Judges shall be appointed during good behavior.

The second section was then read, and Mr. Roselius moved to adopt it; on which motion Mr. Texada demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Avegno, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Cook, Connelly, Davidson, of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dupré, Estlin, Gaudet, Gladden, Hernandez, Hollingsworth, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McCollom, Miles, Miller, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Provosty, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Slawson, Smith, Swayze, Tappan, Taylor of St, Landry, Walker and York—44.

Nays: Messrs. Barbin, Caldwell, Clark, Fuqua, Gardere, Gray, Hodges, Johnston, LeBlanc, Marrero, Moore, O'Bryan, Patterson, Richardson, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smart, Todd, Valentine, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williams of St. Helena, Wilkinson and Wiltz—23.

Yeas, 44; nays, 23.

Consequently the section was adopted, and is as follows:

Second. That article sixty-four of the Constitution be repealed, and the following article be adopted in its place: The Judges of the Supreme and inferior Courts shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Tappan, and by general consent, the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th sections were stricken out. The 9th section read. Mr. Tappan moved to adopt the same as the 3d section of the ordinance.

Mr. Texada moved to amend the same by striking out the seventh line, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Judges to be elected by the people—Judges to be elected by the Legislature—Judges to be appointed by the Governor."

Mr. Tappan moved to lay Mr. Texada's amendment on the table.

On which motion, Mr. Smart demanded the yeas and nays, with the following result, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Avegno, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Briscoe, Butler, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Davidson of Livingston, LeBlanc, Dupré, Estlin, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McCollom, Miles, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Roselius, Rozier, Slawson, Smith, Tappan, Taylor of St. Landry, Walker, Wiltz and York—41.

Nays: Messrs. Barbin, Burton, Caldwell, Fuqua, Gray, Herron, Hodges, Miller, O'Bryan, Patterson, Richardson, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smart, Stocker, Swayze, Texada, Valentine, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williams of St. Helena and Wilkinson—21.

Yeas, 41; nays, 21.

Mr. Moore, presiding—

There being no quorum voting, the chair ruled there was no decision of the question.

Mr. Rozier then asked, and obtained leave, to present the following resolution, which was, on motion unanimously adopted:

Be it resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered the Hon. Alexander Mouton, for the impartial, able, courteous and dignified manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this Convention.

Mr. O'Bryan moved to amend the said 9th section by striking out the seventh line and a portion of the eighth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the ordinance concerning the judiciary adopted, or the ordinance concerning the judiciary rejected, or some such words as," which was accepted by the committee; and Mr. Dupre demanded the previous question, which was sustained, and the previous question being said 9th section as amended, was then put, and adopted as the 3d section of the ordinance, and is as follows, to-wit:

Third. This ordinance shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection, at the general election to be held on the first Monday of November next. Each voter shall express his opinion, by depositing in a separate box kept for that purpose a ticket, whereon shall be written: "the ordinance concerning the Judiciary adopted; or, the ordinance concerning the Judiciary, rejected;" or some such words as will convey the intention of the voter. The said election shall be held and conducted, and the returns made and compared, and proclamation of the result issued in all respects conformably to the provisions of articles 150 and 151 of the Constitution.

The 10th section was then read, and, on motion by Mr. Tappan, the same was adopted as

the 4th section of the ordinance, and is as follows, to-wit:

Fourth. No appointment of Judges of the Supreme or Inferior Courts shall be made under the provisions of this ordinance before the expiration of the term of office of the several Judges who may be in office at the time of the adoption of this ordinance by the people, except in the case of a vacancy or vacancies created by death, resignation or otherwise.

Mr. Herron moved to add the 6th section of the original substitute as the 5th section of the ordinance, which was accepted by the committee, and, on motion, adopted, and is as follows, viz:

Fifth. That article eighty-one of the Constitution be amended, so as to read as follows: The General Assembly shall have power to make such provisions for the trial of recused cases as they may deem proper, whether by the appointment of special Judges, or the selection of members of the bar for that purpose or otherwise.

Mr. Moore having asked and obtained leave, and the rules being suspended, moved that the injunction of secrecy be removed from all that portion of the proceedings of this Convention on which such injunction rested, which was carried.

Mr. Tappan moved that the "ordinance concerning the Judiciary" be adopted as amended as a whole.

Mr. Herron demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted, as follows, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Avegno, Barbin, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Briscoe, Burton, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Davidson of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dupre, Elgee. Estlin, Guadet, Gladden, Gray, Hernandez, Hollingsworth, Kennedy, Lawrance, Lagroue, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marks, of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McCollom, Miles, Miller, Norton, Olivier, Peck, Perkins of Orleans, Pemberton, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Slawson, Smith, Swayze, Tappan, Taylor, of St. Landry, Wiltz and York—45.

Nays: Messrs. Fuqua, Gardere, Herron, Hodges, Johnson, O'Bryan, Richardson, Semmes, Stocker, Texada, Valentine, Walker, Williams of St. Helena, Wilkinson and Moore—15.

Yeas, 45; nays, 15.

There not being a quorum voting, the President ruled that there was no decision of the question.

On motion of Mr. Rozier, the Sergeant-at-Arms was ordered to bring in the absent delegates.

Mr. Semmes called upon the chair to decide whether or not the sections of said ordinance, as adopted, had the effect of law and were binding as such.

The President ruled that inasmuch as the custom of the Convention had been, in cases where ordinances were taken up section by section and adopted in that manner, they were afterward adopted as a whole. that in the case of the present ordinance it would not become a law unless it also was adopted as a whole.

Mr. Semmes appealed from the decision of the chair.

Mr. Perkins, of Orleans, asked for a call of the Convention, when the following delegates answered to their names, viz:

Messrs. Avegno, Barbin, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Briscoe, Burton, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Davidson of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dupre, Estlin, Fuqua, Gardere, Gladden, Gray, Hernandez, Hollingsworth, Kennedy, Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McCollom, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Richardson, Roselius, Rozier, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Stocker, Swayze, Tappan, Taylor of St. Landry, Valentine, Walker, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—51.

There being no quorum present, Mr. Rozier moved to dispatch the Sergeant-at-Arms after absent delegates, which was done, but without effect.

The hour having arrived that had been fixed for the final adjournment,

The President, after a brief farewell address, declared the Convention adjourned without a day.

J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

JOURNAL OF STATE CONVENTION.

SECRET SESSIONS.

SECRET SESSIONS.

TUESDAY, January, 29, 1861.

After clearance of lobbies and galleries, the Convention went into secret session.

The President appointed the following named Delegates on a special committee appointed to receive and confer with Commissioners from other States, viz: Messrs. Moore, Conner, of Concordia and Roman.

Mr. Herron moved that the ordinance reported by the committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation be postponed until Wednesday, and be made the special order of that day at 12 o'clock M., and that it be printed; which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Elgee, the ordinance reported by Mr. Semmes, as chairman of the Committee on Commerce, etc., was taken up section by section.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained*, That all Federal officers in the civil service of the United States, and laws of the United States relating to said Federal officers and their duties and compensation within the State of Louisiana, in office and in force at the time of the passage of the Ordinance of Secession and not incompatible therewith, are hereby adopted and continued in office and in force as officers and laws of this State.

Which section, after several amendments, proposed and rejected, was adopted.

The second section was next taken up which reads as follows, and without dissent adopted.

Be it further ordained, That the revenue collection and navigation laws of the United States, so far as they may be applicable, be, and they are hereby adopted as laws of this State, saving that no duties shall be collected on imports from the States forming the late Federal Union, known as the United States of America, or the territories thereof, nor upon the tonnage of vessels owned in whole or in part by the citizens of said States and Territories.

The third section was then taken up, which reads as follows, viz:

Be it further ordained, That the President of this Convention is hereby authorized to require of all Federal officers aforesaid in the parish of Orleans, the immediate recognition by them of the sole and exclusive authority of the State of Louisiana, and to administer to them the oath of office, and in case of refusal to demand and take possession of all the property, money and effects, papers and documents held by them in their official capacity, and the like authority is hereby conferred on the Governor as to all Federal officers aforesaid in the State, and the offices of such persons as refuse to hold the property, money and effects in their custody subject to the disposal of the State, and to take the oath of office, are hereby declared vacant.

Mr. Bush moved the following amendment to the foregoing section, viz:

That the President of this Convention is hereby authorized to designate all officers necessary to carry out the provisions of this ordinance.

And demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Bush, Cottman, Hernandez, Herron, Melançon, Meredith, Provosty—7.

Nays were: Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Conner, of Concordia, Connor, of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson, of Sabine, Declouet, DeBlanc, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Gill, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Hough, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Legroue LeBourgeois, Lewis, of Bienville, Lewis, of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marshall, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, McCollom, McFarland, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Perkins of Madison, Pemberton, Pierson of Winn, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Pope, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Stewart, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williams, Williamson, Wiltz and York—103.

Yeas, 7; nays, 103.

Therefore Mr. Bush's amendment was lost; and the said section was adopted without amendment.

The fourth section, which is as follows, was on motion by Mr. Semmes, adopted.

4. *Be it further ordained*, That the State of Louisiana doth hereby guarantee and indemnify all Federal officers aforesaid within this State, who comply with the ordinances of this Convention against all claims and demands of the United States arising out of such compliance:

The fifth section which reads as follows, being next in order, was then taken up.

Be it further ordained, That in case any Federal office hereby adopted as a State office be now or shall become vacant, the Governor be

and he is hereby authorized to fill the same in the same manner as the President of the United States, or the head of any department of the United States Government might have done prior to the passage of the Ordinance of Secession, and that the Governor shall have authority to remove any officer now holding a Federal office in this State, if he shall consider the said removal conducive to the public interest.

To this section, Mr. Elgee proposed the following amendment:

That the Governor shall have authority to remove any officer now holding a Federal office in this State, if he shall consider the said removal conductive to the public good.

Mr. Semmes having accepted the said amendment, the fifth section, as amended, was adopted.

Then on motion of Mr. Semmes, the ordinance as amended, was adopted as a whole.

Mr. Semmes, as chairman of the Committee on Commerce, etc., submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of the Convention do appoint a committee to consist of five members, who shall take an inventory of all property, money and effects delivered into the possession and control of the State by Federal officers in the parish of Orleans.

Mr. Walker then moved to take up the report of the Committee on Postal Affairs.

When Mr. Elam moved that the doors of the Convention be opened, which was carried, and on motion, the Convention then adjourned to meet again at 6 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SECRET SESSION.

The Convention assembled at 6 o'clock this evening.

Present. Hon. A. Mouton, in the chair, and ninety-eight Delegates.

Mr. Semmes moved to close the doors of the Convention, for the purpose of going into secret session, which was carried.

Mr. Semmes then presented the following ordinance, reported by him as chairman of the Committee of Commerce, etc., which was taken up section by section:

AN ORDINANCE relative to the Revenues collected at the Port of New Orleans:

Be it ordained by the people of Louisiana in Convention assembled, That the revenues collected and to be collected at the port of New Orleans are held in trust to the State of Louisiana, and shall be kept separate and apart from all other funds.

Be it further ordained, That the Governor, and he alone, is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the depositary of said funds to pay such expenses of the service, as well as the expenses of the mint in New Orleans, upon the estimates of the proper officers, as have been heretofore authorized by the laws and regulations of the United States.

Be it further ordained, That all accounts connected with said service as well as said mint, as heretofore rendered to the Federal authorities, be rendered to, and adjusted by the Governor, who is hereby authorized and required to take proper bonds, with sureties of said officers for the proper discharge of their duties.

The first section being read, was, on motion by Mr. Semmes, adopted.

Mr. Hodge moved that the ordinance be laid on the table subject to call; which was refused.

The second and third sections being then read, were, on motion by Mr. Semmes, adopted.

Mr. Williamson moved the following additional section be adopted as an amendment to the said ordinance; which was adopted:

Be it further ordained, That all accounts heretofore rendered by the Federal officers in this State to the Federal authority, be hereafter rendered in the manner prescribed by the laws and regulations of the United States to the Governor of the State.

Mr. Olivier then presented the following ordinance, reported by him as chairman of the Committee on State Constitution and the Protection of Private Rights; which was adopted:

The Committee on State Constitution and Protection of Private Rights beg leave to report the following ordinance:

AN ORDINANCE to alter the Constitution of the State of Louisiana in reference to the oath of office.

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That the nineteenth article of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be and it is hereby altered so as to read as follows, to-wit:

"Members of the General Assembly, and all officers, before they enter upon the duties of their offices, shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear [or affirm] that I will be faithful, and true allegiance bear to the State of Louisiana, so long as I may continue a citizen thereof, and that I am duly qualified, according to the Constitution of this State to hold the office to which I have been appointed, [or elected] and that I will, to the best of my ability, discharge the duties thereof, and preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of this State. So help me God."

Mr. Elam moved to take up the report of the Committee on the formation of a Southern Confederacy, which motion was carried.

Whereupon Mr. Lawrence moved that he doors of the Convention be opened, which motion was carried.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

FRIDAY, February 1, 1861.

In accordance with the order for that purpose, the lobbies and galleries were cleared, and the Convention went into secret session,

The journal of the secret session of the 29th of January was read, and approved.

The President then submitted the following report of his action under authority of the ordinance in relation to Federal officers, adopted January 29, 1861.

"In compliance with the provisions of the third section of the ordinance adopted on the 29th instant, authorizing the President of the Convention to require of all Federal officers aforesaid, in the parish of Orleans, the immediate recognition by them of the sole and exclusive authority of the State of Louisiana, and to administer to them the oath of office; and, in case of refusal, to demand and take possession of all the property, money and effects, papers and documents held by them in their official capacity." Report—

"I have called on the officers of the Mint, and of the Custom-house in this city, and after having communicated to them the purpose of my visit, they at once expressed their willingness to acknowledge and bear allegiance to the State of Louisiana; and I further inform the Convention that said officers appeared this day before me, and were sworn, and their oaths entered in a book for preservation in the State Department."

Mr. Walker, having asked and obtained leave, withdrew the ordinance heretofore reported by him, as chairman of the Committee on Postal Affairs.

Mr. Elgee submitted the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted:

Resolved, That the injunction of secrecy be removed from the publication of the proceedings of the Convention of the 29th ultimo.

Mr. Herron submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation be instructed to prepare an ordinance providing for the payment of such outstanding warrants on the Assistant Treasurer, in New Orleans, as should be paid out of special funds deposited in the Treasury in New Orleans.

Mr. Norton then offered the following resolution as a substitute for Mr. Herron's resolution.

Resolved, That the whole fund in the Mint and the Treasury, in this city, except the bullion fund, shall be held subject to the draft of those who were authorized by the Government of the United States, to draw upon said funds.

On motion by Mr. Pugh, Mr. Norton's substitute was laid on the table.

The question recurring on Mr. Herron's resolution, Mr. Pugh moved its adoption.

Mr. Swayze moved to amend it by inserting the words "if any" after the words "outstanding warrants," which was carried.

Mr. Valentine moved that the resolution thus amended be laid on the table, which was refused.

After which the question recurring upon Mr. Herron's resolution, as amended by Mr. Pugh, it was, on motion, adopted.

Mr. Kidd then moved that the doors of the Convention be opened, which was carried.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

SATURDAY, February 2, 1861.

In accordance with the order given for that purpose, the lobbies and galleries were cleared and the Convention went into secret session.

Hon. A. Mouton, President, in the chair.

Mr. Bienvenu moved the doors of the Convention be opened, which was refused.

Mr. Elgee offered the following ordinance:

We, the people of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do ordain and establish, that all officers of this State be forthwith required to take the oath of allegiance, and to transmit the same to the Governor of the State, whose duty it shall be to cause the same to be filed, and duly recorded in the office of the Secretary of the State.

We do further ordain and establish, That should any officer of this State neglect or refuse to take the oath of allegiance, and to transmit the evidence of the same, as required by the preceding article, within thirty days from the promulgation of this ordinance, his office shall be declared vacant.

We do further ordain and establish, That in the event of such vacancies, by failure or refusal so to take the oath of allegiance as aforesaid, the Governor of this State shall have authority to fill such vacancy, upon nomination to the Senate, and with their advice and consent.

Mr. Girard then submitted the following amendment to the foregoing ordinance:

We do further ordain and establish, that the Governor be requested to transmit new commissions to each of the officers who will have taken the oath of office required by this ordinance.

Mr. Elgee having accepted the amendment, it became a part of the ordinance submitted by him.

And Mr. Semmes moved to refer the said ordinance, as amended, to the Committee on Judiciary and Federal Jurisdiction and Property in Louisiana, with instructions to report in open session, which was carried.

Mr. Provosty submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to report to this Convention, in secret session, a clear and comprehensive statement of the present condition of the Treasury of Louisiana, and of the pecuniary resources at her disposal, or within her reach, to repel invasion by any foreign power, or meet any other great event or danger.

Mr. Stocker proposed to amend the said resolution by striking out the words "secret session," in the third line, which amendment, being accepted, the resolution as amended was, on motion of Mr. Provosty, adopted.

N

Mr. Semmes submitted the following ordinance, reported by him as chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation:

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the payment of certain drafts drawn on the late Sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans.

Whereas, the State of Louisiana, has taken under its control the funds deposited in the late Sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans, but consider it just that certain drafts drawn against the same should be paid, therefore,

Be it ordained by the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, That the State depositary of said funds be, and he is hereby authorized to pay all drafts drawn in the legitimate course of disbursement, by the disbursing officers of the United States, on the funds heretofore deposited in the Sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans, to the credit of such officers respectively: Provided that no draft shall be paid except out of the balance standing to the credit of the officer drawing the same; and, provided further, that the aggregate amount of drafts hereby authorized to be paid shall not exceed the sum of three hundred and six thousand, five hundred and ninety-two dollars and eighty cents (306,592 80.)

Be it further ordained, That the State depositary aforesaid be, and he is hereby authorized to pay all outstanding drafts drawn by the United States, prior to the passage of the Ordinance of Secession, against the funds heretofore deposited in the Sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans, to the credit of the public revenue of the United States: Provided, That the aggregate amount of said drafts shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and forty-six thousand, two hundred and twenty-six dollars and seventy-four cents, (146,226 74) but no transfer drafts or drafts on the bullion fund shall be recognized or paid.

Be it further ordained, That the sum of thirty-one thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty-four cents, ($31,164 44) standing to the credit of the Post-Office Department, on the books of the late Sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans, is hereby held subject to draft of the United States, in payment of postal services until otherwise ordered by this Convention, or the General Assembly of the State.

On motion, the said ordinance was then considered section by section.

First section being read, Mr. Bermudez submitted the following resolution as a substitute for said first section:

Resolved, That such funds and effects as are placed to the credit of Federal officers in the Mint, in this city, be placed to the credit of the State of Louisiana, the same to be distributed, or disposed of, in such manner and at such time, as the assembled Convention may determine upon the report of the Investigating Committee on Claims that may be presented prior to the final adjournment of that body.

That a committee of ——— be appointed to investigate and examine into all such claims and report upon each and all, the same appending evidence in support of claims allowed.

Mr. Semmes moved to lay the foregoing substitute on the table, and Mr. Miles demanded the yeas and nays, the result of which was as follows, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barbin, Barrow, Bienvenu, Briscoe, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Conner of Concordia, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Gill, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Kidd, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Manning, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, McCloskey, McKneely, Melancon, Miller, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Orleans, Pemberton, Pierson, of Natchitoches, Polk, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Rozier, Scott of Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Stocker, Taylor of St. Charles, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Warren, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, and Wilkinson—69.

The nays were: Messrs. Bermudez, Bonner, Cannon, Connelly, Conner, of St. Tammany, Elam, Girard, Hernandez, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut, Lagroue, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, McCollom, McFarland, Meredith, Miles, O'Bryan, Peck, Pierson, of Winn, Swayze, Talbot, Tappan, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Valentine, Wiltz and York—30.

RECAPITULATION.

Yeas	69
Nays	30
Entire vote	99

Mr. Thomasson then offered the following substitute to the first section of said ordinance:

That all drafts drawn by officers of the United States on funds placed to their credit in the Sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans, prior to the passage of the Ordinance of Secession, shall be paid out of such fund; but no draft drawn on such fund, except the Post-office funds, after the passage of said ordinance, shall be paid, unless accompanied by evidences satisfactory to the Governor of the State, that the same were drawn in payment of obligations previously entered into by such officers, and, in such case, the Governor is hereby authorized to direct that the same shall be paid.

Mr. Estlin then moved the previous question, which was carried, and the question occuring, upon Mr. Thomasson's substitute, it was lost.

Mr. DeBlanc moved that the first section of the ordinance be adopted, when Mr. Norton demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows, viz:

The yeas were: Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Barbin, Barrow, Bienvenu, Bonner, Briscoe, Butler, Carr, Conner of Concordia, Davidson, of Livingston, Dorsey, Duffel, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Gill, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Herron, Hodge, Hodges, Hollins-

shall only receive the pay of brigadier-general, when commanding in that grade.

Sixth, That the rules and articles of war, as they exist in the army of the United States, are hereby adopted, as far as applicable, as the military code for the government of all land forces which are now, or may be, in the service of the State, and that the Executive be authorized to prepare and publish such regulations as may be necessary for the service.

Seventh, That all expenses incurred in carrying this ordinance into effect, shall be defrayed out of such appropriations as have been or may be made by the Convention or Legislature for military purposes; the money to be drawn from the Treasury on warrants of the chief of the disbursing department, approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall keep correct accounts of all such disbursements, and shall report the same to the General Assembly at each session thereof.

Eighth, That the Legislature of this State may at any time alter, amend or abolish any of the provisions of this ordinance.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, this fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 13.] AN ORDINANCE

Concerning Citizenship.

We, the People of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, That all free white persons embraced in the following classification shall be deemed and considered, and are hereby declared to be citizens of Louisiana, viz:

First, All persons who, at the date of the adoption of the Ordinance of Secession, viz: the twenty-sixth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, were citizens of this State.

Second, Women of foreign birth, now married, or who may hereafter be married to citizens of this State, and who have acquired or shall acquire a domicil therein.

Third, All persons now born or who may hereafter be born out of the limits and jurisdiction of this State, whose fathers were, or shall be, at the time of their birth or conception, citizens of this State: *provided*, however, that the rights of citizenship shall not descend to persons whose fathers never resided in this State.

Fourth, Persons of foreign birth who had, at the date of secession aforesaid, declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, under the naturalization laws thereof, or who had arrived in the United States under the age of eighteen years, and had continued their residence therein for five years before the date of the Ordinance of Secession, and who shall comply with the further requirements of said laws, which for that purpose and to that extent are hereby adopted as laws of Louisiana, with the ex-

ception, however, that the oath to be taken by the applicant shall be of allegiance to the State of Louisiana.

Fifth, Children of persons specified in the preceding paragraph, who shall be dwelling in this State, and be under the age of twenty-one years when their fathers shall be naturalized as provided in said paragraph, and shall, after attaining the age of majority, take the oath of allegiance to the State.

Sixth, All persons being citizens of the United States aforesaid, or citizens of any one of the States that have seceded therefrom, who may have come into this State to reside at any time within twelve months prior to the date of secession aforesaid, and who shall, after a residence of twelve months therein, take the oath of allegiance to this State : *provided*, that the oath of allegiance shall not be required, after the formation of a Southern Confederacy, of persons coming into this State and being citizens of said Confederacy, and of any one of the States composing the same.

Be it further ordained, That the oath of allegiance shall be administered in open court by the Judge of any one of the District Courts of this State, and shall remain of record in a book to be kept for that purpose by the clerk of the court.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, this seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest :
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 14.] AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the Circuit and District Courts established in the State of Louisiana, by the late Government of the United States.

The People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do ordain and it is hereby ordained as follows :

SECTION 1. All acts and parts of acts of the Congress of the late United States of America, relating to the organization and jurisdiction of the Circuit and District Courts established by said Congress within the teritorial limits of the State of Louisiana, and relating to the administration of Justice in said Courts, which were in force in this State at the time of the separation of this State from the said Confederacy, are hereby reënacted and declared to be in full force and effect as laws of the State of Louisiana, so far as the same are not inconsistent with any of the ordinances of this Convention, or incompatible with the sovereignty of the State of Louisiana; and all writs and process from said Courts shall be issued in the name and by the authority of the State of Louisiana.

SEC. 2. All offices held within this State, under and by virtue of the acts of Congress aforesaid, shall continue as organized under said acts ; and the functions and duties thereof shall be performed by the respective officers who have had charge of the same under the said laws : *provided* said officers shall recognize the sole and exclusive authority of the State of Lousiana by accepting and receiving commissions from the Governor as officers of the

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State of Louisiana, and by taking the oath of office prescribed by the ordinance passed by this Convention, amending the 90th article of the Constitution of this State.

SEC. 3. Should any person in charge of any such office refuse to comply with the proviso to the foregoing section, the said office shall be deemed vacant, and the books, records and effects thereof, of every kind whatsoever thereto appertaining, or in any wise belonging, shall be delivered to such other person as the Governor shall commission to hold and perform the duties of the said office; and should any office heretofore held in this State, under and by virtue of the laws of the United States mentioned in the first section of this ordinance, become vacant from any cause whatsoever, the Governor shall have authority, and he is hereby directed to commission some competent and experienced person to perform the duties thereof: *provided*, that all such appointees shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed in the second section of this ordinance.

SEC. 4. All officers commissioned by the Governor, by virtue of this ordinance, shall, within twenty days after the date of their commission, execute, in favor of the State of Louisiana, bonds analogous to those which have been heretofore required to be executed in favor of the United States in similar cases and with like security; and said bonds shall be deposited among the archives of the State in the office of the Secretary of State. And all accounts, abstracts, funds, vouchers or reports of any kind whatsoever, required by the laws of the United States, or by instructions from the Executive Department, of the Government, to be transmitted to said Government, shall be transmitted at the time prescribed by said laws or instructions to the corresponding Executive Department of the Government of the State of Louisiana. And the State of Louisiana doth hereby guarantee and indemnify all the officers who comply with the provisions of this ordinance, against all claims and demands of the United States arising out of such compliance.

SEC. 5. That all suits, actions or proceedings of any description whatsoever pending in said courts at the time the Ordinance of Secession was passed, shall continue, and be carried on, as if no interruption to the business of the said Courts had taken place, and in all cases pending in the Circuit Court, mentioned in the first section of this Ordinance, wherein a final judgment or decree has been or may be rendered, from which judgment or decree a writ of error or appeal would lie, under the provisions of the acts hereinbefore described, as also in all cases in the several Courts of this State, from the judgments or decrees in which a writ of error would lie to the Supreme Court of the United States under the acts in force, as aforesaid, execution upon the said judgments or decrees shall be stayed; *provided* the party desirous of applying for a writ of error or appeal, shall, within ten days, exclusive of Sundays, after the rendition of the judgment or passing the decree complained of file his petition addressed to the said Court, stating his intention to apply for a writ of error or appeal, as the case may require, to have the said cause reëxamined by the Court to be constituted for that purpose; and shall, within thirty days after the organization of said Court, perfect his said application; and, *provided further*, that the said party shall give bond, with good and sufficient security conditioned, to perfect and prosecute

said writ of error or appeal, with such other conditions and in such amount as are prescribed in similar cases by the laws hereby re-enacted.

SEC. 6. That all suits and actions pending in the said Circuit or District Courts, or in any Court of this State heretofore instituted by the United States, shall be carried on and prosecuted in the name and for the benefit of the State of Louisiana, and all decrees and judgments heretofore rendered in said Courts in favor of the United States, shall be executed and enforced in the name and for the benefit of this State.

SEC. 7. That the clerk or clerks to be appointed under the provisions of the above ordinance, shall be authorized to cause a suitable seal or seals to be made for the use of said Court or Courts, a full description whereof shall be recorded in the office of the Secretary of State.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans this eighth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 15.] AN ORDINANCE

Relative to Postal Arrangements in Louisiana.

Be it ordained by the People of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, That the existing postal contracts and arrangements will not be interrupted by the State of Louisiana, and the persons charged with the duties thereof may continue to discharge said duties until a postal treaty or treaties shall be concluded, or until otherwise ordered by this Convention, or by some other competent authority.

Adopted in Convention at New Orleans, the eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 16.] AN ORDINANCE

To alter certain Articles of the Constitution.

We, the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained:

First, That Article 10 of the Constitution of the State be and the same is hereby altered so as to read as follows, to wit:

"Every free white male who has attained the age of twenty-one years, and who shall be a citizen of the State, and has been a resident therein twelve months next preceding the election, and the last six months thereof in the parish in which he offers to vote, shall have the right of voting; but no voter, in removing from one parish to another within the State, shall lose the right of voting in the former until he shall have acquired it in the latter.

"Electors shall in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at, going to, or returning from elections."

Second, That article 99 be and the same is hereby altered so as to read as follows, to-wit:

"No person holding or exercising any office of trust or profit under any Confederacy of States or under any foreign power, shall be eligible as a member of the General Assembly, or hold or exercise any office of trust or profit under the State."

Adopted in Convention, in the city of New Orleans, the eleventh of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 17] AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the adoption of a National Flag for the State of Louisiana.

We, the People of Lonisiana, in Convention assembled, do ordain and establish, That the flag of the State of Louisiana shall consist and be composed of thirteen horizontal stripes, of the colors hereinafter described, and to be disposed in the following order, commencing from the upper line or edge of the flag, to-wit: the first stripe blue; second, white; third, red; fourth, white; fifth, blue; sixth, white; seventh, red; eighth, white; ninth, blue; tenth, white; eleventh, red; twelfth, white; and the thirteenth or bottom stripe, blue.

We do further ordain and establish, That there shall be in the upper or chief corner of the flag a square field, the color whereof shall be red, and the sides thereof equal to the width of seven stripes; and that in the center of the said field there shall be a star, of due and proportionate size, having five points or rays; and that the color of the said star shall be a pale yellow.

We do further ordain and establish, That the said flag, and no other, shall be the national flag of the State of Louisiana.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, the eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 18.] AN ORDINANCE

To Guard the State from Invasion by Sea.

We, the People of the State of Louisiana, de declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained :

First, That any pilot or branch pilot holding a license or commission under the laws of this State, or any other person who shall conduct any armed vessel belonging to the Government of the late United States, into either of the mouths of the Mississippi river, or into the Atchafalaya river, or up either of said rivers, or into any bay or bayou leading into the interior of this State, shall be subject to indictment in the First District Court of New Orleans, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more that one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned at hard labor not less than five years nor more than ten years ; *provided*, however, that the Governor of this State shall have power to suspend the operation of this ordinance whenever he may deem it advisable.

Second, That the Governor of this State is hereby empowered to cause all buoys and beacons in the channels leading into the rivers above mentioned, and all landmarks that may serve as guides for vessels entering said rivers, to be removed whenever in his opinion the public safety may require such removal.

Third, That the Governor of this State is hereby authorized and empowered to remove any pilot or branch pilot from office whenever he may have good cause to suspect his fidelity to the State of Louisiana.

Fourth, That the General Assembly of this State is hereby authorized and empowered to repeal or modify this ordinance.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, the eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention of the State of Louisiana.

Attest :
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 19.] AN ORDINANCE

Concerning Crimes and Offences under the Laws of the late Government of the United States.

The People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, as follows :

First, That all laws of the late United States of America in force in this State, on the 26th day of January, A.D. 1861, defining crimes and offences, and providing punishments for the same, are hereby reenacted and adopted as laws of the State of Louisiana, except such laws as define and punish treason against the late Government of the United States, and such other laws as are inconsistent with any of the ordinances of this Convention.

Second, That all prosecutions for said crimes and offences shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the State of Louisiana, and conclude against the peace and dignity of the same.

Third, That all prosecutions for said crimes and offences shall be carried on in the courts adopted by this Convention under an Ordinance entitled "An

ordinance concerning the Circuit and District Courts established in the State of Louisiana, by the late Government of the United States," and in accordance with the jurisdiction therein defined.

Fourth, That all judgments of the courts of the late United States, in this State, heretofore rendered, condemning under said laws any person to punishment shall remain in full force and effect; and all persons now in custody in any prison or the penitentiary of this State by virtue of said judgments, shall remain in custody until the full and complete execution of said judgment, unless sooner discharged, as hereinafter provided.

Fifth, That the power to grant reprieves or pardons for said crimes and offences, heretofore belonging to the President of the late United States, is hereby conferred upon the Governor of this State, with the approval of the Senate.

Sixth, That no ordinance passed by this Convention shall operate as a discontinuance of any prosecution already commenced under laws of the late Government of the United States; and the same shall be continued, prosecuted and punished in the same manner as if no alteration had been made in the form of Government, merely changing what ought to be changed to conform to the present ordinance.

Seventh, That the Legislature shall have the power to amend, alter or abolish any of the provisions of this ordinance.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, the eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 20.] RESOLUTIONS

To pay Certain Claims against the New Custom House and other Public Works

1. *Resolved*, That the President of this Convention be authorized to issue a warrant to the Disbursing agent of Public Works, on the State Depositary to pay all outstanding claims against the new Custom-house, New Orleans, for mechanics' and laborers' rolls and materials due up to the 31st January, 1861, not exceeding the sum of ten thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and eighty-two cents; the said warrant to be issued and the said payments to be made according to the modes heretofore prescribed by the Government.

2. *Resolved further*, That the President aforesaid be and he is hereby authorized to retain such officers and employès in charge of the new Custom-house and other public works as he may deem necessary to their preservation, whose services shall be paid in conformity to the laws and regulations heretofore existing.

3. *Resolved further*, That the President aforesaid be and he is hereby authorized to issue a warrant upon the State Depositary for the sum of one

thousand and twenty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents, to pay the annexed statement of claims for work done on the forts prior to the 15th of January 1861 ; that said warrant be issued to the order of said Disbursing Agent.

4. *Resolved further*, That said Disbursing Agent shall, on or before the 4th of March next, render a full account to this Convention of all moneys received and disbursed under his order.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, the twelfth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

(Signed) A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest :
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 21] AN ORDINANCE

Relative to the Unappropriated Public Domain in the State of Louisiana.

Be it ordained by the People of Louisiana, in Convention assembled:

1. That all the *unappropriated* public domain within the limits of the State of Louisiana is of right the property of said State ; and that the title, control and jurisdiction of the same are hereby vested in and assumed by the State, subject to such rights as have been acquired under the laws of the late Government of the United States.

2. *Be it further ordained*, That all laws and parts of laws of the late Government of the United States, respecting the sales and surveys of the public lands in this State, and all rules and ordinances concerning the administration of the same, which were in force in this State on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and which are not inconsistent with the ordinances passed by this Convention, shall continue to be in full force within this State.

3. *Be it further ordained*, That until otherwise provided, all of the powers, duties, rights and emoluments which, by the existing laws of the late Government of the United States are held, possessed or enjoyed by the Surveyor-General of the State of Louisiana, and the Registers and Receivers, and which are not inconsistent with the laws of the State, or the ordinances passed by this Convention, shall continue to be held, possessed enjoyed and exercised by the said Surveyor-General and the said Registers and Receivers.

4. *Be it further ordained*, That the Surveyor-General and the Registers and Receivers of the Land Offices aforesaid, shall be continued in their respective offices, provided they forthwith take the oath of office of this State, and execute new official bonds in favor of the State, to be approved of by the Governor and those remaining in office, (together with their sureties) shall be held harmless against all damages which might be claimed of them by the United States by reason of their compliance with the requirements of this ordinance.

5. *Be it further ordained*, That in case the Surveyor-General, and the Registers and Receivers of the several Land Offices at New Orleans, Opelousas, Natchitoches, Monroe and Greensburg, in this State, shall refuse to take the oath referred to in the previous section, then the Governor of the

worth, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lagroue, Le-Bourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, McClosky, McCollom, McKneely, Melangon, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Orleans, Pierson of Natchitoches, Polk, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Stocker, Taylor of St. Charles, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Walker, Warren, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Wilkinson, Wiltz—74.

The nays were: Messrs. Bermudez, Bonner, Burton, Caldwell, Cannon, Connelly, Elam, Girard, Johnston, Lewis, of Claiborne, Lewis, of Orleans, Martin, of Carroll, McFarland, Meredith, Miles, Peck, Pearson of Winn, Swayze, Tappan, Taliaferro, Valentine, York—22.

Yeas, 74; nays, 22.

Consequently the first section of the said ordinance was adopted.

The second section being read was, on motion, adopted.

The third section being read was on motion, adopted.

Mr. Semmes then submitted the following amendment, and moved that it be added to and made the fourth section of said ordinance which was adopted:

SEC. 4. *Be it further ordained*, That no draft whatever shall be paid by the said depositary of said funds, until he shall have given bond, with surety to the Governor of this State, as provided for in the ordinance heretofore passed on the 29th January, in the year 1861.

On motion by Mr. Semmes, the ordinance, as amended, was adopted as a whole.

Mr. Marks, of Orleans, moved to reconsider the vote just taken on the ordinance reported by Mr. Semmes, chairman of the Committee on Commerce.

Which, on motion by Mr. Semmes, was laid on the table.

Mr. Semmes then moved that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the proceedings of to-day, which was carried.

Mr. Miles moved that the doors of the Convention be opened, which was carried, and the Convention resumed its open session.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

TUESDAY, Feb. 12, 1861.

The Hall having been cleared, the Convention went into secret session.

On motion by Mr. Martin of Assumption, the reading of the journal of the secret session of the 4th inst. was dispensed with.

The President then communicated to the Convention information just received by telegraph from Montgomery, notifying him of the formation of the Provisional Government of the Confederated States of America, and of the election of Hon. Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, as President, and Hon. Alexander H. Stephens Vice-President thereof.

The injunction of secresy not having been heretofore removed from the proceedings of the secret session held on the 1st of February, it was on motion by Mr. Herron, ordered to be done.

And on motion of Mr. Martin of Assumption, the doors were opened, and the Convention resumed its open session.

J. THOS. WHEAT, Sec'y.

TUESDAY, March 5, 1861.

According to previous resolution, the Convention went into secret session, Mr. President Mouton in the chair.

The journal of the last session was then read and approved.

The President submitted the following communications from the Honorable Charles M. Conrad:

Hon. Alex. Mouton, New Orleans, La.:

Dear Sir—I enclose you two communications from the Louisiana delegation to the body over which you preside, with a request that they be presented as early as practicable.

The delegation are of opinion that the one relating to the transfer offered should be presented in secret session, and should not be made public; as to the other, the Convention can decide better than we can as to the expediency of making it public.

Very respectfully,
Your obd't servant.
C. M. CONRAD.

Montgomery, Ala., March 2, 1861.

The following are the communications referred to, as being enclosed in the above:

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 2, 1861.

To the Convention of Louisiana:

Gentlemen—You will no doubt have obtained through the public papers a general knowledge of the progress which the Convention has made in its labors, but we have thought that a communication directly from ourselves might be acceptable.

Having adopted a Constitution for a Provisional Government, we proceeded, in obedience to your instructions, to establish a Government under that Constitution, and to put it in immediate operation.

As no free Government can exist without laws to guide and control its action, the enactment of the laws necessary to put the Government in operation embraced a wide field of legislation. We had a President, it is true, but he was without the executive departments, whose aid is indispensibly necessary in the discharge of his duties. The Confederacy was without a judiciary, without a postal system, and dependent for its mail facilities on a foreign Government that might have withdrawn them at any moment; without the means of establishing intercourse with foreign nations, without an army or a navy, without money or the authority to procure it; in a word, we had a Government on paper only.

To supply those deficiences and avert the evils which would necessarily have resulted from this state of partial anarchy, required prompt legislation, and the Convention has labored assiduously to provide it. The result of those labors has partly been made known to you in laws which have been published; others are in the course of preparation and will shortly be completed.

That these laws will exhibit traces of the haste with which they were prepared, and will be found defective in some of their details, we entertain no doubt, but we have the consolation to reflect that any defects that may exist in them may be corrected by the regular Congress which will at no distant period be elected under the permanent Constitution.

The Convention is now engaged in the discussion of this Constitution, and, as four or five hours of each day are devoted to this purpose, we hope that it will be in our power to submit it to your consideration in the course of eight or ten days.

In a legislative body so numerous, and employed in so important a work as the formation of a new Government and the inauguration of its policy, individual differences of opinion are of course unavoidable, but it affords us pleasure to be able to announce to your honorable body that the proceedings of the Convention have been marked by a spirit of harmony rarely to be found, and by a disposition to sacrifice all minor considerations to the attainment of the great objects for which we are assembled.

We have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
C. M. CONRAD,
ALEX. DECLOUET,
H. MARSHALL,
D. F. KENNER,
EDW. SPARROW.

Montgomery, Ala., March 2, 1861.

To the Convention of Louisiana:

Gentlemen—Congress has done all in its power to supply the financial wants of the Government, but some time must necessarily elapse before the means which it has provided for that purpose will be available, in the meantime, the Government is in urgent want of money, for purposes that will not admit of delay.

We are informed that the State of Louisiana has in its possession a considerable sum, partly found in the United States Mint and Sub-Treasury in New Orleans, partly arising from duties on imports. As the Confederacy has assumed all the responsibility of the seizure of these moneys, and has taken on itself the defense of the country, the transfer of these funds to the General Government would seem to be but an act of justice on the part of our State, and would at the same time greatly facilitate the operations of the General Government.

We take the liberty therefore, of respectfully suggesting the propriety of passing an ordinance, placing these funds at the disposal of the Confederacy.

We have the honor to remain,
Very respectfully,
C. M. CONRAD,
HENRY MARSHALL,
ALEX. DECLOUET,
EDWD. SPARROW,
D. F. KENNER.

The two communications were read, and, on motion of Mr. Taylor of St. Charles, the one relative to transfer of the public funds was referred to the Committee on Finance and Contingent Expenses.

On motion by Mr. Moore, the injunction of secresy was removed from the communication relating to the proceedings of the Convention at Montgomery.

And, on motion, the doors of the Convention were opened.

J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

THURSDAY, March 7, 1861.

In accordance with a previous resolution, the Convention went into secret session.

The journal of the secret session of the 5th inst. was read and approved.

Mr. Hodge, chairman of Committee on Finance and Contingent Expense, to whom had been referred the communication, heretofore read, from the Louisiana delegation to the Convention at Montgomery, reported "An ordinance to transfer certain funds to the Government of the Confederate States of America."

On motion by Mr. Hodge, the rules were suspended, and the ordinance was taken up section by section.

The first section being read, it was, on motion by Mr. Elgee, adopted.

The second section being read, Mr. Semmes submitted the following as a substitute for said second section:

That the sum of ninety-one thousand, nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-four cents ($91,998 74) being the unsequestered balance of the public revenue on 31st January, 1861, be transferred to said government, and paid by said depositary, upon the order of the said Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Elgee submitted the following as a substitute for one offered by Mr. Semmes:

Resolved. That the moneys collected from customs by the State of Louisiana, from the 31st of January to the 28th of February, be retained by the State to defray her in part for her extraordinary military expenses occasioned by the act of secession.

Mr. Hodge moved to lay both said substitutes on the table.

Mr. Connelly called for a division of the question, and the President deciding that the subject was divisable, the question was taken first on the substitute offered by Mr. Elgee, and the motion to lay on the table was carried.

The same motion being made, and the question being put with regard to the substitute offered by Mr. Semmes. It was also carried.

Mr. Thomasson then offered the following as a substitute for said second section :

That all the moneys, bullion and other funds in the U. S. Mint and Customhouse in New Orleans, and belonging to the United States Government on the 31st day of January, 1861, so far as they have not been appropriated under the authority of this State to the payment of drafts legally drawn on said funds, be and the same are hereby turned over and transferred to the Government of the Confederated States of North America.

Provided, That said Government shall assume all liabilities that this State may be under to pay any outstanding drafts drawn on said funds.

Mr. Marks, of Caddo, moved to lay the substitute on the table ; on which motion Mr. Thomasson demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows, viz :

Yeas : Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Herron, Hodge, Hodges, Kennedy, Labatut, Lagroue, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, McFarland, McKneely, Melancon, Miles, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pope, Richardson, Scott of East Feliciana, Slawson, Smith, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Verret, Warren, Williams of St. Helena, Williamson, Wilkinson and York—77.

The nays were : Messrs. Connelly, Rozier, Semmes, Smart, Stocker, Tallaferro, Thomasson, Valentine and Wiltz—9.

Yeas, 77 ; nays, 9.

The substitute was consequently laid on the table.

Mr. Hodge then moved to adopt the second section of the ordinance, which was carried and, on motion of the same delegate, the ordinance, as a whole, was adopted, and reads as follows, viz :

AN ORDINANCE to transfer certain Funds, to the Government of the Confederate States of America.

Section 1. *It is hereby Ordained*, That the sum of three hundred and eighty-nine thousand two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty-six cents, now in the hands of A. J. Guirot, State Depositary, and known as the Bullion Fund, be transferred to the Government of the Confederate States of America, and that the State Depositary be and he is her by authorized and instructed to pay said sum upon the order of the Secretary of the Treasury of said Confederate States.

Sec. 2. *It is further Ordained*, That the sum of one hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-six cents, being the balance received by said State Depositary from the customs since the 31st of January last, be transferred to said Government and paid by said Depositary upon the order of said Secretary.

Mr. Wilkinson offered the following resolution, which lies over under the rules :

Resolved, That the Governor of the State be and he is hereby requested to communicate, without delay, to the President of the Cofederate States of America, the desires of the people of Louisiana to have the regular army of this State, or such portion thereof as may be required for the wants of the General Government of the Confederate States of America, transferred to the army of the said Confederacy, as soon as circumstances may permit.

Mr. Norton offered the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Finance Committee be instructed to announce, by telegraph, through our delegates to the Government at Montgomery that this Convention has passed an ordinance placing at the command of said Government the amount named in said ordinance.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the rules were suspended, and the said resolution was adopted.

Mr. Herron moved to reconsider the vote just had on the ordinance presented by the Finance Committee, which, on motion of Mr. Marks of Orleans, was laid on the table.

Mr. Semmes moved to remove the injunction of secrecy from the proceedings of to-day's secret session, which was carried.

On motion, the doors of the Convention were opened.

J. T. WHEAT, Sec'y.

ORDINANCES

PASSED BY THE

CONVENTION

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

DURING ITS SESSION, COMMENCING ON THE 23d OF JANUARY, AND ENDING ON THE 26th OF MARCH, 1861.

OFFICIAL.

NEW ORLEANS:
J. O. NIXON, PRINTER TO THE CONVENTION.
1861.

CC

ORDINANCES

PASSED BY THE

Convention of the State of Louisiana.

No. 1.] AN ORDINANCE

Relative to the Publication of the Ordinances and Journal of the Convention.

The People of the State of Louisiana do ordain:

SECTION. 1. All ordinances are to have full effect from their adoption, except when otherwise ordered; but, in order that due publicity be thereto given, the ordinances shall be published as hereinafter directed, unless otherwise ordered by the Convention.

SEC. 2. The Secretary shall deliver to the Printer of the Convention, within three days after their adoption, duly certified copies of all ordinances enacted, and the Printer shall, within two days thereafter publish the same in the official paper separate from the journal, during ten days, in the same manner as the acts of the General Assembly are published

SEC. 3. Within thirty days after the final adjournment of the Convention, the Printer shall finish and deliver to the Secretary of State 1000 copies of the Ordinances and Journal of the Convention, printed in book form, on good strong book printing paper; the ordinances in long primer type, solid, each page fifty seven lines long, including running title, white line under it and foot line, and thirty ems in width, and the journal, made up from the journal as published in the newspaper in minion type, solid, the pages to be eighty one lines in length, including running title, white line under it, and foot line, the book to be covered and stitched, in the same manner as the statutes of the State.

SEC. 4. Immediately after receiving such books the Secretary of State shall forward one copy to each of the clerks of the District Courts in the State, to be preserved in their offices for the use of the Courts; one copy to each of the Recorders of Parishes, one copy to each of the Police Juries of the State, four copies to each of the members of the Convention, and the remainder, if any, he shall deposit in the office of the State Librarian.

SEC. 5. Within thirty days after the adjournment of the Convention, *sine die*, the Secretary shall deliver to the Secretary of State, all the enrolled

ordinances of the Convention, as well as the manuscript journal, and all the papers and documents in his possession, which the latter officer shall carefully keep and preserve, and upon which he shall endorse the day, month and year of filing in his office. Hereafter the Secretary of State shall grant certified copies, in the same manner he is now authorized to do relative to the State statutes and other official papers in his office

Adopted in Convention, at New Orleans, this seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,

President of the Convention of the State of Louisiana.

Attest:

J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 2.] AN ORDINANCE

To Dissolve the Union between the State of Louisiana and the other States united with her under the compact entitled "the Constitution of the United States."

We, the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That the Ordinance passed by us in Convention on the 22d day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and eleven, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America, and the amendments of said Constitution were adopted, and all laws and ordinances by which the State of Louisiana became a member of the Federal Union, be and the same are hereby repealed and abrogated, and that the Union now subsisting between Louisiana and other States, under the name of "The United States of America" is hereby dissolved.

We do further declare and ordain, That the State of Louisiana hereby resumes all rights and powers heretofore delegated to the Government of the United States of America. That her citizens are absolved from all allegiance to said Government, and that she is in full possession and exercise of all those rights of sovereignty which appertain to a free and independent State.

We do further declare and ordain, That all rights acquired and vested under the Constitution of the United States, or any act of Congress, or treaty, or under any law of this State, and not incompatible with this Ordinance, shall remain in force and have the same effect as if this Ordinance had not been passed.

Adopted in Convention at Baton Rouge the 26th of January, 1861.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,

President of the Convention.

Attest:

J. THOMAS WHEAT, Secretary.

W. R. ADAMS,
WM. DUMONT ANDERSON,
BERNARD AVEGNO,
LEON D. MARKS,
I. N. MARKS,
ROBT. CAMPBELL MARTIN,

A. BARBIN,
WM. RUFFIN BARROW,
E. BERMUDEZ,
CHAS. BIENVENU,
P. E. BONFORD,
A. BONNER,
C. C. BRISCOE,
WALTHALL BURTON,
LOUIS BUSH,
E. G. W. BUTLER,
THOMAS J. CALDWELL,
FENELON CANNON,
WM. C. CARR,
GEORGE CLARK,
THOMAS A. COOKE,
G. F. CONNELY,
LEMUEL P. CONNOR,
SIDNEY S. CONNOR,
THOMAS E. H. COTTMAN,
WM. ALEX. DAVIDSON,
E. C. DAVIDSON,
ALEX. DE CLOUET,
ALCIBIADE DE BLANC,
SAMUEL W. DORSEY,
ED. DUFFEL,
LUCIUS J. DUPRE,
J. B. ELAM,
J. K. ELGEE,
RO. W. ESTLIN,
G. L. FUSELIER,
JAMES O. FUQUA,
A. H. GLADDEN,
FERGUS GARDERE,
J. K. GAUDET,
Y. W. GRAVES,
A. M. GRAY,
WM. E. GILL,
M. E. GIRARD,
SID. H. GRIFFIN,
J. HERNANDEZ,
ANDREW S. HERRON,
B. L. HODGE,
ROBERT HODGES,
S. HOLLINGSWORTH,
THEODORE JOHNSON,
THOS. H. KENNEDY,
WILSON M. KIDD,
FELIX LABATUT,
E. LAWRENCE,
CHS. T. LAGROUE,
CHS. O. LEBLANC,
LEWIS S. LEBOURGEOIS,
FELIX LEWIS,
JOHN L. LEWIS,
TH. C. MANNING,
HENRY MARSHALL,
ANTOINE MARRERO,
JOHN H. MARTIN,
NEHEMIAH MAGEE,
E. O. MELANCON,
W. R. MILES,
J. J. MICHEL,
JO. E. MILLER,
JOHN MOORE,
JAS. McCLOSKEY,
ANDREW McCOLLAM,
HENDERSON McFARLAND, JR.,
SAM'L WASH:NGTON McKNEELY,
M. O. H. NORTON,
JULES G. OLIVIER,
D. O'BRYAN,
WM. PATTERSON,
J. SCUDDAY PERKINS,
JOHN PERKINS, JR.,
W. M. PERKINS,
WM. R. PECK,
JOHN PEMBERTON,
AARON H. PIERSON,
WM. S. PIKE,
H. M. POLK,
N. W. POPE,
AUG. PROVOSTY,
WALTER PUGH,
HARDY RICHARDSON,
A. B. ROMAN,
J. B. SLAWSON,
W. W. SMART,
C. L. SWAYZE,
THOS. J. SEMMES,
CHAS. D. STEWART,
EDWARD SPARROW,
J. SOMPAYRAC,
NELSON J. SCOTT,
THO. W. SCOTT,
WASH'N M. SMITH,
BENJAMIN S. TAPPAN,
AUGUSTUS TALBOT,
R. TAYLOR of St. Charles,
J. A. TAYLOR of St. Landry,
LEWIS TEXADA,
J. M. THOMASSON,
ROBERT B. TODD,
JOHN T. TOWLES,
CALEB J. TUCKER,
MARK VALENTINE,
A. VERRET,
WM. B. WARREN,
ALEXANDER WALKER,
I. A. WILLIAMS,
JAMES A. WILLIAMS,
GEO. WILLIAMSON,
JOSEPH BIDDLE WILKINSON
P. S. WILTZ,
ZEBULON YORK,

No. 3.] RESOLUTION

In reference to the Free Navigation of the Mississippi River.

Resolved, That we, the people of the State of Louisiana, recognize the right of the free navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributaries by all friendly States bordering thereon, and we also recognize the right of egress and ingress of the mouths of the Mississippi by all friendly states and powers, and we do hereby declare our willingness to enter into any stipulations to guarantee the exercise of said rights.

Adopted in Convention at Baton Rouge this 26th day of January 1861.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 4.] RESOLUTION.

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be authorized and requested to appoint a Commissioner in behalf of the State of Louisiana to the State of Texas.

Adopted in Convention at Baton Rouge, this 26th day of January, 1861.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 5.] AN ORDINANCE

Relative to Federal Laws and Officers in the State of Louisiana at the time of the passage of the Ordinance of Secession.

Be it ordained by the People of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, That all Federal Officers in the civil service of the United States, and laws of the United States relating to said Federal Officers and their duties and compensation, within the State of Louisiana, in office and in force at the time of the passage of the Ordinance of Secession, and not incompatible therewith, are hereby adopted, and continued in office and in force as officers and laws of the State; *provided*, that the Ordinance shall not apply to the officers of the judiciary, postal or land departments of the Government of the United States or the laws regulating the same.

Be it further ordained, That the revenue collection and navigation laws of the United States, so far as they may be applicable, be and they are hereby adopted as laws of this State, saving that no duties shall be collected on imports from the States forming the late Federal Union, known as the United States of America, or the territories thereof, nor upon the ton-

nage of vessels owned in whole or in part by the citizens of the said States and Territories.

Be it further ordained, That the President of this Convention is hereby authorized to require of all Federal officers aforesaid in the parish of Orleans, the immediate recognition by them of the sole and exclusive authority of the State of Louisiana, and to administer to them the oath of office, and in case of refusal, to demand and take possession of all the property, money, effects, papers and documents held by them in their official capacity, and the like authority is hereby conferred on the Governor as to all Federal officers aforesaid in the State; and the offices of such persons as refuse to hold the property, money and effects in their custody subject to the disposal of the State, and to take the oath of office, are hereby declared vacant.

Be it further ordained, That the State of Louisiana doth hereby guarantee and indemnify all Federal officers aforesaid, within this State, who comply with the Ordinances of this Convention, against all claims and demands of the United States arising out of such compliance.

Be it further ordained, That in case any Federal office hereby adopted as a State office, be now or shall become vacant, the Governor be and he is hereby authorized to fill the same in the same manner as the President of the United States, or the head of any department of the United States Government might have done prior to the passage of the Ordinance of Secession. That the Governor shall have authority to remove any officer now holding a Federal office in this State, if he shall consider the said removal conducive to the public interest.

Adopted in Convention in the city of New Orleans, this twenty-ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 6.] AN ORDINANCE

Relative to the Revenues collected at the Port of New Orleans.

Be it ordained by the People of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, That the revenues collected and to be collected at the port of New Orleans, are held in trust by the State of Louisiana, and shall be kept separate and apart from all other funds.

Be it further ordained, That the Governor, and he alone, is hereby authorized to draw his warrants on the depository of said funds, to pay such expenses of the service, as well as the expenses of the Mint in New Orleans, upon the estimates of the proper officers, as have been heretofore authorized by the laws and regulations of the United States.

Be it further ordained, That all accounts connected with said service, as well as said Mint, as heretofore rendered to the Federal authority, be ren-

dered to and adjusted by the Governor, who is hereby authorized and required to take proper bonds, with sureties of said officers, for the proper discharge of their duties.

Be it further ordained, That all accounts heretofore rendered by the Federal officers in this State to the Federal authority, be hereafter rendered in the manner prescribed by the laws and regulations of the United States unto the Governor of this State.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans the twenty-ninth of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON.
President of the Convention.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 7.] AN ORDINANCE

To alter the Constitution of the State of Louisiana in reference to the Oath of Office.

We, the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the Ninetieth Article of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be and it is hereby altered so as to read as follows, to wit:

Members of the General Assembly, and all officers before they enter upon the duties of their offices, shall take the following oath or affirmation: I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will be faithful, and true allegiance bear to the State of Louisiana, so long as I may continue a citizen thereof, and that I am qualified according to the Constitution of this State to hold the office to which I have been appointed (or elected) and that I will, to the best of my ability, discharge the duties thereof, and preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of this State, so help me God.

Adopted in Convention in the city of New Orleans on the twenty-ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 8.] AN ORDINANCE

To Provide for the Appointment of Delegates to a Convention to form a Southern Confederacy.

We, the People of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained :

First, That this Convention will on the 30th day of January instant, at the hour of 12 M., proceed to elect by ballot six delegates, two from the State at large, and one from each Congressional District, to represent this State in the Convention of seceding States, proposed to be held at Montgomery in the State of Alabama, on the fourth day of February 1861, for the purpose of securing concerted and harmonious action, and also of forming a Provisional Government for those States which have seceded, and which may secede, and intend to form a Southern Confederacy.

Second, That said Delegates be instructed to aid in forming a Provisional Government, on the basis of the Constitution of the United States, for such States as have seceded, or may secede, to be established and put into operation before the fourth day of March, 1861 ; and that the same Convention of seceding States shall proceed forthwith to consider and propose a Constitution and plan for a permanent Government for such States, which proposed plan shall be referred back to the several State Conventions for their adoption or rejection.

Third, That this Convention accepts the recommendation of the State of South Carolina, that each State be entitled to one vote in the said Convention upon all questions which may be voted upon therein ; and that each State send as many Delegates as are equal in number to the number of Senators and Representatives to which it was entitled in the Congress of the United States.

Fourth, That if from any cause the said Convention should not assemble at the time and place above mentioned, then, and in that event, the said Delegates be, and they are hereby accredited to any Convention of seceding States which may meet at any other time and place, having for its object the formation of a Government and the establishing of a Confederacy, as hereinbefore prescribed, and which may adjourn to meet at any other time and place.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, January twenty-ninth, 1861.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest :
J. THOS WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 9.] AN ORDINANCE

To amend the Constitution of the State of Louisiana.

We the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained :

First, That article thirty-fourth of the Constitution be and the same is hereby repealed.

Second, That article thirty-sixth of the Constitution be altered so as to read as follows, to wit: No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant-Governor who shall not have attained the age of 28 years, and been a citizen of and resident within the State for the space of four years next preceding his election.

Third, That article thirty-nine of the Constitution be and the same is hereby repealed.

Fourth, That article forty-six of the Constitution be altered so as to read as follows, to wit: He shall be Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of this State, and of the militia thereof.

Fifth, That article one hundred and twenty-six be altered, so as to read as follows, to wit: Any citizen of this State, who shall, after the passage of the Ordinance of Secession of the State of Louisiana from the Federal Union, fight a duel with deadly weapons with a citizen of this State, or send or accept a challenge to fight a duel with deadly weapons, either within this State or out of it, with a citizen of this State, or who shall act as second, or knowingly aid or assist in any manner those thus offending, shall be deprived of holding any office of trust or profit, and of enjoying the right of suffrage under this Constitution; and the office of any State officer, member of the General Assembly, or of any other person holding office of profit or trust under this Constitution, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, shall be, *ipso facto*, vacated by the fact of any such person committing the offence mentioned in this article, and the Legislature shall provide by law for the ascertaining and declaration of such forfeiture,

Sixth, That article one hundred and twenty-seven be altered so as to read as follows, to wit: The Legislature shall have power to extend this Constitution and the jurisdiction of this State over any territory which may be acquired by the State of Louisiana.

Seventh, That article one hundred and twenty-eight be altered so as to read as follows, to wit: None of the lands heretofore granted by the Congress of the United States to the State of Louisiana, for aiding in constructing the necessary levees and drains, to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands in this State, shall be diverted from the purposes for which they were granted, except for arming and defending the State.

Adopted in Convention at the City of New Orleans, this first day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention of the State of Louisiana.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 10.] AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the payment of certain Drafts drawn on the late Sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans.

Whereas, the State of Louisiana has taken under its control the funds deposited in the late Sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans, but considers it just that certain drafts drawn against the same should be paid:

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SECTION 1. *Therefore, be it ordained by the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled,* That the State Depositary of said funds be, and he is hereby authorized to pay all drafts drawn in the legitimate course of disbursement by the disbursing officers of the United States, on the funds heretofore deposited in the Sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans, to the credit of said officers respectively: *provided,* that no draft shall be paid except out of the officer drawing the same; and *provided further,* that the aggregate amount of drafts hereby authorized to be paid shall not exceed the sum of $306,592 80, (three hundred and six thousand, five hundred and ninety-two dollars and eighty cents.)

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained,* That the State Depositary aforesaid be and he is hereby authorized to pay all outstanding drafts drawn by the United States prior to the passage of the ordinance of Secession, against the funds heretofore deposited in the Sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans, to the credit of the public revenue of the United States: *provided* that the aggregate amount of said drafts shall not exceed the sum of $146,226 74, (one hundred and forty-six thousand, two hundred and twenty-six dollars and seventy-four cents,) but no transfer draft or drafts on the bullion fund shall be recognized or paid.

SEC. 3. *Be it further ordained,* That the sum of $31,164 44, (thirty-one thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty-four cents,) standing to the credit of the Post Office Department, on the books of the late Sub-Treasurer of the United States at New Orleans, is hereby held subject to draft of the United States, in payment of postal services until otherwise ordered by this Convention, or the General Assembly of the State.

SEC. 4. *Be it further ordained,* That no draft whatever shall be paid of the said Depositary of said funds until he shall have given bond with surety to the Governor of this State, as provided for in the ordinance heretofore passed on the twenty-ninth day of January, 1861.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, this second day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,

President of the Convention of the State of Louisana.

Attest:

J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 11.] A RESOLUTION

To authorize the Governor of the State to accept a satisfactory bond for one hundred thousand dollars from A. J. Guirot, for the faithful performance of his official duties.

Resolved, That the Governor of the State be authorized to accept a satisfactory bond for one hundred thousand dollars from A. J. Guirot for the faithful performance of his official duties.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, this fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 12.] AN ORDINANCE

For the establishment of a regular Military Force for the State of Louisiana.

We, the People of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do ordain, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same:

First, That immediately after the passage of this ordinance, there shall be formed a regular military force for the protection of the State, to consist of one regiment of artillery, one regiment of infantry, and such general and staff officers as are hereinafter provided for.

Second, That the regiment of artillery shall consist of one colonel, who shall be chief of engineers and artillery; one lieutenant colonel; two majors, one of whom shall be chief of ordinance; one sergeant-major, and eight companies; each of which shall consist of one captain, two 1st lieutenants, one 2d lieutenant, four sergeants, four corporals, four artificers, two musicians, and eighty-six privates. The regiment of infantry shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, one major, one sergeant-major, and eight companies; each company shall consist of one captain, one 1st lieutenant, two 2d lieutenants, four sergeants, four corporals, two musicians, and ninety privates. Each regiment to have one adjutant appointed from the subalterns of the line.

Third, That there shall be one major-general, who shall have rank and command next to the commander-in-chief, with two aides-de-camp with the rank of 1st lieutenant, to be attached as extra subalterns, to the regiment of the line. One adjutant and inspector-general, with the rank of colonel, and one assistant adjutant-general, with the rank of captain. One quartermaster-general, with the rank of colonel, and three assistant quarter-masters, with the rank of captain. The duties of the subsistence and pay departments, to be performed by the quartermaster's department. One surgeon, with the rank of major, and three assistants, with the rank of 1st lieutenant; and two military store-keepers and twelve enlisted men of ordinance.

Fourth, That all the commissioned officers provided for in this ordinance shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and the enlisted men shall engage to serve for three years, unless sooner discharged: *provided*, that the Governor or the Legislature shall have power to disband this force whenever the safety of the State no longer requires its services, or to transfer it to such confederated government as the State may join.

Fifth, That all officers and soldiers provided for in this ordinance, shall receive the same pay and allowances as are now made to similar grades and corps in the service of the United States, except the major-general, who

State, or some person authorized by him, shall immediately take possession of all the public moneys in their hands, and all the books, records, papers and archives of, and belonging to their respective offices.

6. *Be it further ordained*, That all monies now in their hands, and those arising from the sales of the public lands, shall be paid over by the Receivers of the said several Land-offices to the Treasurer of the State, at such times, and in such form as the officers pursued in paying over such public moneys to the late Government of the United S ates, and all reports required to be rendered and made to the said Government at Washington by the officers herein named, shall be rendered and made to the Surveyor-General of Public Lands for the District of Louisiana. Provided, however, that any warrants which may have been drawn on the said Receivers as disbursing officers of the late Government of the United States, prior to the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, shall and may be paid at once by the Receivers; provided, that before the said payment is made, the said warrant shall be approved by the Governor or the Surveyor-General of the State.

7. *Be it further ordained*, That the Governor of this State shall have authority to remove any of the Land officers aforesaid, whenever he may consider said removal conducive to the public interests, and he shall have authority to fill all vacancies by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and in case any of said officers should fail or refuse to take the oath required, the office shall be deemed vacant, and the Governor shall fill the vacancy as provided for above.

Adopted in Convention at the city of New Orleans, the twelfth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one:

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 22.] AN ORDINANCE

To transfer certain funds to the Government of the Confederate States of America.

We, the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare andordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained:

SECTION 1. That the sum of three hundred and eighty-nine thousand two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty-six cents, now in the hands of A. J. Guirot, State Depositary, and known as the Bullion Fund, be transferred to the Government of the Confederate States of America, and that said State Depositary be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to pay said sum upon the order of the Secretary of the Treasury of said Confederate States.

SEC. 2. *We do further declare and ordain*, That the sum of one hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-six cents, being the balance received by said State Depositary from the Customs since the 31st of January last, be transfered to said Government, and paid by said Depositary upon the order of said Secretary.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, this seventh day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest :
J. THOS WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 23.] AN ORDINANCE

Supplementary to an Ordinance Entitled "An Ordinance Relative to the Unappropriated Public Domain in the State of Louisiana," passed February 12, 1861.

SECTION 1. *We, the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained,* That all further locations of military bounty land warrants issued by or under the authority of the late Government of the United States, within this State, be and the same are hereby prohibited.

SEC. 2. *We do further declare and ordain,* That there shall be a Department of Public Lands, the office whereof shall be fixed at the seat of Government for this State, and there shall be an officer appointed to preside over the same, whose title shall be the "Commissioner of Public Lands;" *Provided,* That the Legislature shall, by a vote of three-fifths of the members elected to both branches, discontinue said office whenever in their opinion the necessity for the same shall no longer exist.

SEC. 3. *We do further declare and ordain,* That the Commissioner of Public Lands be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall hold his office four years, unless sooner removed by the Governor. His salary, duties and powers shall be regulated by law, and he shall not receive any fees.

SEC. 4. *We do further declare and ordain,* That the State of Louisiana does hereby assume all arrearages due by the late Government of the United States to the Surveyor General, or any of the employees of the Land Office within the limits of this State, for their salaries or services, and the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the State, from the fund created by the sales of public lands, upon the warrants of said Surveyor-General; said warrants being first approved by the Governor.

SEC. 5. *We do further declare and ordain,* That the Legislature shall have power to repeal or modify the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh sections of the ordinance to which this is supplemental, and the first section of this ordinance.

Adopted in Convention at the City of New Orleans, this seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention of the State of Louisiana.

Attest :
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.
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No. 24.] RESOLUTION.

Resolved by the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, That A. J. Guirot, Depositary of the State of Louisiana, is hereby required to pay to the Deputy Collector of the Port of New Orleans the amounts of a draft drawn in favor of F. H. Hatch, disbursing agent, dated March 7, 1861, which draft amounts to one thousand and twenty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents, and payment of which was ordered by resolution No. 20 of the State Convention, said draft being signed by the President of this Convention.

Adopted in Convention, in the city of New Orleans, this ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON.
President of the Convention.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 25.] RESOLUTIONS

To authorize the payment of certain warrants issued under the authority of the United States.

1. *Resolved by the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled,* That A. J. Guirot, State Depositary, be and he is hereby authorized to pay the following warrants issued by the United States, viz:

No. 1975—Favor of Hamilton Stewart, for two thousand dollars	$2,000 00
No. 9416—Favor of L. D. Marks, U. S. D. A., for fifty dollars	50 00
No. 5171—Favor of F. L. Lovejoy, for thirty-five dollars	35 00
No. 5207—Favor of J. C. Prendergrast, for two hundred and sixty-two dollars	262 00
No. 9429—Favor of W. B. Marshall, U. S. M., for fifty-one dollars and nine cents	51 09
No. 9430—Favor of W. B. Marshall, U. S. M., for fifty dollars	50 00
No. 5232—Favor of C. L. Mosan, for three hundred dollars	300 00
No. 5233—Favor of A. Borceging, for three hundred dollars	300 00
No. 5234—Favor of H. Gascon, for two hundred and seventy-five dollars	275 00
No. 5235—Favor of J. M. Washburn, for three hundred dollars	300 00
No. 5251—Favor of J. H. Ayrand, for two hundred and fifty dollars	250 00
No. 5252—Favor of W. J. McCulloh, for five hundred dollars	500 00

No. 5289—Favor of J. H. Stewart, for twenty-four dollars and seventy-nine cents 24 79
No. 890—Favor of Dr. J. M. Reus, for ninety dollars 90 00
No. 5314—Favor of R. N. Edmundson, for one hundred and twenty-five dollars 125 00
No. 5318—Favor of G. Purvis, (Receiver) for thirteen hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty cents 1,366 80
No. 2684—Favor of S. W. Dalton (Army Pension Agent) for five thousand dollars 5,000 00
No. 2193—Favor of H. C. Miller, U. S. D. Att'y, for forty dollars 40 00
No. 2194—Favor of N. R. Jennings, clerk, for thirty-seven dollars and seventy cents 37 70

Provided, The warrant in favor of the said S. W. Dalton, Army Pension Agent, shall not be paid until said State Depositary is informed by his Excellency, the Governor of the State, that said Dalton has executed a satisfactory bond for the faithful disbursement of said sum.

And provided further, That said sums shall be paid out of the funds to the credit of the Public Revenue prior to the thirty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

2. *Resolved further*, That said State Depositary be and he is hereby instructed to transfer to the Post-office account the sum of fifty-five thousand six-hundred and sixty-two dollars and ten cents, ($55,662 10) of the funds to the credit of the Public Revenu prior to the 31st day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, to pay the following warrants, issued under the authority of the United States, for the transportation of the mails, viz :

Jan. 29—No. 3256—Favor of McCall & Luzenby, for eighty-three dollars and eighty-three cents $83 83
Jan. 29—No. 3258—Favor of Christoval Benavides, for five hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents ... 573 75
Jan. 30—No. 3267—Favor of C. C. Horn, for four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and sixteen cents 497 16
Feb. 6—No. 3347—Favor of Geo. H. Gibson, for ninety-two dollars and fifty-nine cents 92 59
Feb. 6—No. 3348—Favor of Don Louis Borda, for two hundred dollars 200 00
Feb. 7—No. 3413—Favor of Jacob Hiner, for one hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-five cents 111 25
Feb. 9—No. 3501—Favor of W. J. McAllister, for eighty-five dollars 85 00
Feb. 9—No. 3503—Favor of Sivall Brown, for four hundred and eighty four dollars and ninety-eight cents 484 98
Feb. 9—No. 3504—Favor of Patrick Lahey, for one hundred and seventy-dollars and sixty-seven cents 170 67
Feb. 12—No. 3597—Favor of John Huey, Jr., for seventy-two dollars and seventy-seven cents 72 77
Feb. 12—No. 3598—Favor of James O. Dalton, for ninety-five dollars 95 00
Feb. 12—No. 3599—Favor of White & White, for three hundred and two dollars and ninety-seven cents 302 97

Feb. 12—No. 3600—Favor of Jacob C. Scale, for one hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty cents 116 30
Feb. 12—No. 3601—Favor of Tabbitha J. D. Carruth, for two hundred dollars 200 00
Feb. 12—No. 3602—Favor of Charles Knight, for ninety-four dollars and ninety-five cents 94 95
Feb. 11—No. 3605—Favor of S. P. Eliser, for twenty-five dollars 25 00
Feb. 11—No. 3606—Favor of B. F. Holden, for six hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-nine cents 647 59
Feb. 11—No. 3607—Favor of Rudolph Miller, for four hundred and sixty-six dollars and ninety-four cents 466 94
Feb. 11—No 3608—Favor of S. C. McPherson, for three hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy-three cents 344 73
Feb. 11—No. 3609—Favor of Price & Foster, for five hundred and five dollars and sixteen cents 505 16
Feb. 11—No. 3611—Favor of Victor T. Landry, for two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ten cents 239 10
Feb. 11—No. 3612—Favor of James McCarter, for two hundred and forty dollars and twenty-one cents 240 21
Feb. 11—No. 3613—Favor of John W. Graves, for four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents 497 50
Feb. 11—No. 3614—Favor of R. M. Stell, for one hundred and seventy-five dollars 175 00
Feb. 11—No. 3615—Favor of John G. Slown, for one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventy cents 189 70
Feb. 11—No. 3616—Favor of B. L. Campbell, for one hundred and eighty-two dollars and eighty cents 182 80
Feb. 11—No. 3617—Favor of W. J. Jackson, for one hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-seven cents 150 27
Feb. 13—No. 3619—Favor of J. H. Stephens, for one hundred and seventy-five dollars 175 00
Feb. 13—No. 3620—Favor of John Richard, for seventy-five dollars 75 00
Feb. 13—No. 3621—Favor of C. P. Goock, for sixty-five dollars 65 00
Feb. 12—No. 3622—Favor of John Sullivan, for fifty-eight dollars and fifty-eight cents 58 58
Feb. 13—No. 3623—Favor of H. H. Womack, for eighteen hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty cents 1,855 40
Feb. 13—No. 3626—Favor of Wm. A. Robertson, for one hundred and six dollars and twenty-five cents 106 25
Feb. 13—No. 3627—Favor of R. L. Fox, for five hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents 545 58
Feb. 13—No. 3630—Favor of G. Salmon, for one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-two cents 168 62
Feb. 16—No. 3683—Favor of W. S. M. Wilkinson, for two hundred dollars 200 00
Feb. 16—No. 3701—Favor of J. C. Harris, for twenty-two thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty-one cents 22,428 51

Feb. 16—No. 9443—Favor of Theodore H. McCaleb, for six cents	06
Feb. 15—No. 3675—Favor of J. A. Denegre, for ten thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-three cents	10,252 63
Feb 20—No. 3777—Favor of Geo. H. Call, for two thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and one cent	2,167 01
Feb. 20—No. 3800—Favor of James B. Price, for forty-nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-nine cents	4,968 69
Feb. 21—No. 3869—Favor of Joseph J. Ling, for twenty-six hundred and eighty dollars and forty-five cents	2,680 45
Feb. 23—No. 3980—Favor of John A. Gillespie, for two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty-three cents	258 43
Feb. 23—No. 3981—Favor of Wm. K. White, for one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents	129 55
Feb. 23—No. 3982—Favor of James Monroe, for four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-one cents	427 71
Feb. 23—No. 3983—Favor of Thomas Brooks, for eighty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents	89 87
Feb. 23—No. 3984—Favor of Rains & Rains, for one hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-five cents	164 85
Feb. 23—No. 3985—Favor of Otis H. Telder, for four hundred and one dollars and fifty-nine cents	401 59
Feb. 23—No. 3986—Favor of Alfred Gradingo, for sixty-two dollars and fifty cents	62 50
Feb. 23—No. 3987—Favor of James R. Arnold, for three hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-three cents	362 53
Feb. 23—No. 3991—Favor of Magee & Paniter, for fifty-six dollars	56 00
Feb. 23—No. 3992—Favor of Wm. H. Edmundson, for one hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents	153 57
Feb. 25—No. 4046—Favor of P. G. Hume, for sixty-six dollars	66 00
Feb. 25—No. 4047—Favor of J. W. Blun, for sixty-six dollars	66 00
Feb. 26—No. 4050—Favor of George Whiteman, for five hundred and eighty-nine dollars	589 00
Feb. 26—No. 4052—Favor of J. V. Duralde, for two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents	237 50

3. *Resolved further*, That said State Depositary be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to transfer to said Post-office account the sum of twelve thousand dollars from the funds aforesaid in his hands at the date aforesaid, to pay warrants issued prior to the 23d January, 1861.

4. *Resolved further*, That after payment of the warrants authorized to be paid by the preceding resolution, the balance of funds remaining on hand to the credit of the public revenue on the 31st January, 1861, be reserved in settlement of the compensation due to the census takers of the United States in this State.

II

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, this ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention of the State of Louisana.

Attest:

J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

[No. 26.] RESOLUTION

Relative to the Transfer of the regular Army of this State, or a portion thereof, to the Government of the Confederate States of America.

Be it resolved by the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, That the Governor of this State be and he is hereby requested to communicate, without delay, to the President of the Confederate States of America the desire of the people of Louisiana to have the regular army of this State, or such portion thereof as may be required for the wants of the General Government of the Confederate States of America, transferred to the army of said Confederacy as soon as circumstances may permit.

Adopted in Convention at the city of New Orleans the 13th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:

J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 27.] AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the ratification of the Constitution of the Confederate States of America.

We the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, at City of New Orleans, on the 21st day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, having fully considered the Constitution of the Confederate States of America, adopted by the Congress of the said Confederate States at the City of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, on the 11th of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and submitted to us for consideration, do assent to and ratify said Constitution, hereby announcing to all those whom it may concern that the said Constitution is binding upon the people of the State of Louisiana.

Adopted in Convention at the city of New Orleans, the twenty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:

J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 28.] AN ORDINANCE

To provide for Convening the Legislature of the State on the fourth Monday of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

We, the People of Louisiana in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, That the members of the next General Assembly shall meet, for their first session, on the Fourth Monday of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the first week of the session (to continue for sixty days thenceforward) elect Senators to the Congress of the Confederate States. Thereafter their sessions shall be held in conformity to articles five and twenty-five of the Constitution.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, the twenty-second day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:

J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 29.] AN ORDINANCE

To authorize the Legislature to issue the Bonds of the State as provided for in article one hundred and nine of the Constitution, in such amounts as not to exceed six thousand dollars for every mile of graded road within the State of Louisiana, in which the iron is not laid at the time of the issuance of the Bonds, provided the amount subscribed by the State in any Railroad Company is not hereby increased.

Be it ordained by the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, That whenever any railroad in which the State is now a subscriber, shall have a section of five or more miles graded within the State, upon which iron shall not have been laid, the Legislature may cause to be issued to the said Railroad Company bonds of the State in payment of its subscriptions, to the extent of six thousand dollars per mile of road so graded; provided, however, the amount issued shall not exceed the amount remaining upon its subscription at the time of issuing the bonds.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, the twenth-third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:

J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 30.] AN ORDINANCE

Relative to Banking Corporations in the State of Louisiana.

We the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained as follows: That article one hundred and eighteen of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows :

Corporations with banking or discounting privileges may be either created by special acts or formed under general laws, but the Legislature shall in both cases provide that, before a bank can go into operation, two-thirds of the capital thereof shall be paid in specie, and the balance within one year thereafter; that no banks shall issue notes exceeding in amount, at any one time, three-fourths of the amount of the capital thereof paid in, or of a less denomination than ten dollars; that the cash liabilities of each bank shall always be represented by at least one-third in specie and the balance in good paper, payable in full at maturity within ninety days ; and that no bank shall issue from its counter any other than its own notes. *Provided further*, that the Legislature shall have no power to exempt the capital of any bank from taxation.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest :
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 31.] AN ORDINANCE

Relative to the cession to the Confederate States of the Forts, Arsenals, the Mint, Custom-House, Light-Houses, etc., within the State of Louisiana, and late in the possession of the United States.

Be it ordained by the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled :

SEC. 1. That the State of Louisiana doth hereby cede unto the Confederate States of America the right to use, possess, and occupy all the forts, arsenals and light-houses, the mint, customhouse and other public buildings in the State of Louisiana, late in the possession of the United States.

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained*, That the State of Louisiana doth hereby transfer unto the Confederate States of America the revenue cutters now in her possession and lately in the service of the United States, to be accounted for by the Confederate States.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest :
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 32.] AN ORDINANCE

Concerning Electors of the President and Vice-President of the Confederate States.

We, the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained as follows:

First: That for the purpose of choosing electors for the President and Vice-President of the Confederate States of America, the State shall be divided into six Electoral Districts, corresponding with the six Congressional Districts ordained by this Convention as follows: The First Congressional District shall be the First Electoral District; the Second Congressional District the Second Electoral District; the Third Congressional District the Third Electoral District; the Fourth Congressional District the Fourth Electoral District; the Fifth Congressional District the Fifth Electoral District; the Sixth Congressional District the Sixth Electoral District.

We do further declare and ordain, That one Elector from each of said Districts and two Electors from the State at large, shall be elected by general ticket by the vote of the whole State, until otherwise provided by the Legislature.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:

J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 33.] AN ORDINANCE

To divide the State of Louisiana into Congressional Districts for the election of Representatives to the Congress of the Confederate States of America.

We, the people of Louisiana in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, That the State shall be divided into six Congressional Districts of contiguous territory, each district to elect, according to law, one Representative to the Congress of the Confederate States of America, which division shall continue and be in force until the Legislature shall otherwise provide.

The First District shall be composed of the parishes of Plaquemines, St. Bernard, Orleans, (right bank) the Second and Third Municipal Districts of New Orleans, the parishes of St. Tammany and Washington.

The Second District shall be composed of the First and Fourth Municipal Districts of New Orleans and the parish of Jefferson.

The Third District shall be composed of the parishes of St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche, Terrebonne, Livingston, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana and St. Helena.

The Fourth District shall be composed of the parishes of West Feliciana, Point Coupee, West Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. Landry, Lafayette, Vermillion, St. Martin and St. Mary.

The Fifth District shall be composed of the parishes of Calcasieu, Rapides, Sabine, Natchitoches, Winn, DeSoto, Caddo, Bossier, Bienville and Claiborne.

The Sixth District shall be composed of the parishes of Avoyelles, Concordia, Catahoula, Caldwell, Franklin, Tensas, Madison, Ouachita, Jackson, Union, Morehouseand Carroll.

We do further declare and ordain, That from and after the enumeration and apportionment of representation made under the provisions of the Constitution of the Confederate States, the Legislature shall divide the State into as many Congressional Districts of contiguous territory as there may be Representatives alloted to the State of Louisiana by such apportionment, and so from time to time after each subsequent enumeration and apportionment.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON.
President of the Convention.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 34.] A RESOLUTION

To Appfopriate the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars to pay Members, Officers and Expenses of the Convention.

Resolved by the Convention of the State of Louisiana, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the members, officers and expenses of this Convention.

Adopted in Convention at the city of New Orleans, the twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 35.] AN ORDINANCE

To Exempt from Taxation the Bonds of the Confederate States of America.

Be it ordained by the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, That the Bonds of the Confederate States of America be and the same are hereby exempt from taxation of every kind.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, the twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention of the State of Louisiana.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 36.] AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing Insurance Companies to invest their surplus Funds in the Bonds of the Confederate States of America.

We, the people of the State of Louisiana in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained as follows : That the several Insurance Companies now incorporated in this State may invest their surplus funds in Bonds of the Confederate States of America, in addition to the securities now specified in their several charters.

Adopted in Convention, in the city of New Orleans, this twenth-srxth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest :
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 37.] AN ORDINANCE

Relative to the Payment of the Census Takers.

We, the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain :

ARTICLE 1. That A. J. Guirot, State Depositary at New Orleans, be required to pay over into the hands of the Treasurer of the State the balance remaining to the credit of the public revenue account on 31st January, 1861, after payment of amounts ordered by ordinance No. 10, and subsequent ordinances, or resolutions passed by the State Convention ; and also any amount which may hereafter be received by him from F. H. Hatch, Collector of the Port of New Orleans, or any other disbursing officer of the customs, who may have balances in his hands, and who may return the same to the State Depositary; the said amounts to be disbursed by the State Treasurer in the manner prescribed by the following article.

ART. 2 That the Auditor of Public Accounts be required to ascertain the amount due the several Census Takers, and to such other officers connected with the taking of the census in this State, and should the amount ascertained as due not exceed the amount received by the State under article 1st of this ordinance, the said Auditor of Public Accounts shall issue his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of the parties entitled to pay ; but should the amount due exceed the amount received as aforesaid, then the Auditor shall issue his warrant in favor of the claimants each for a *pro rata* amount and no more.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, the twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

(Signed) A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest :
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 38.] AN ORDINANCE

To repeal certain Ordinances, and to amend others heretofore adopted.

Be it ordained by the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled :

1st. That ordinance No. 5, adopted on the 29th day of January, A. D., 1861, and entitled an ordinance relative to federal laws and officers in the State of Louisiana at the time of the passage of the Ordinance of Secession," be and the same is hereby repealed.

2d. *Be it further ordained*, That ordinance No. 6, adopted on the same day, and entitled "an ordinance relative to the revenues collected at the port of New Orleans," be and the same is hereby repealed.

3d. *Be it further ordained*, That ordinance No. 7, amending article ninety of the State Constitution, adopted on the same day, and entitled "an ordinance to alter the Constitution of the State of Louisiana in reference to the oath of office," be so amended that said article ninety shall read as follows, to-wit :

Members of the General Assembly, and all officers, before they enter upon the duties of their offices, shall take the following oath or affirmation : I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am qualified according to the Constitution of this State to hold the office to which I have been elected (or appointed) and that I will to the best of my ability, discharge the duties thereof, and support, protect and defend the Constitution of the State and of the Confederate States. So help me God.

4th. *Be it further ordained*, That the first section of ordinance No. 9, repealing article thirty-four of the State Constitution, adopted on the 1st day of February, A. D., 1861, and entitled "an ordinance to amend the Constitution of the State of Louisiana," be and the same is hereby repealed, and said article shall be so amended as to read as follows, to-wit :

In the year in which a regular election for a Senator, or Senators of the Confederate States is to take place, the members of the General Assembly shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on the Monday following the meeting of the Legislature, and proceed to said election. Provided, that this section shall not apply to the first election under the Constitution of the Confederate States.

5. *Be it further ordained*, That the third section of said ordinance, which repeals article 39 of the State Constitution, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that said article 39 be so amended as to read as follows, to-wit : No member of Congress, or person holding any office under the Confederate States, or any foreign power, shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant-Governor.

6th. *Be it further ordained*, That the fourth section of said ordinance, which amends article 46 of the State Constitution, be so amended that said article 46 shall be read as follows, to-wit : He shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of this State, and of the Militia thereof, except when called into the service of the Confederate States.

7th. *Be it further ordained*, That ordinance No. 10, adopted on the 2d day of February, A. D., 1861, and entitled "an ordinance authorizing the

payment of certain drafts drawn on the late sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans," be and the same is hereby repealed.

8th. *Be it further ordained*, That ordinance No. 13, adopted on the 7th day of February, A. D., 1861, and entitled "an ordinance concerning citizenship," be and the same is hereby repealed; provided that this ordinance shall not be so construed as to impair the rights of those who were citizens of this State at the date of the adoption of the Ordinance of Secession, to-wit, the 26th day of January, A. D., 1861.

9th. *Be it further ordained*, That ordinance No. 14, adopted on the 8th day February, A. D. 1861, and entitled "an ordinance concerning the Circuit and District Courts established in the State of Louisiana by the late Government of the United States," be and the same is hereby repealed, except the 6th section thereof, which shall remain in full force and effect, and the 5th section thereof, which shall remain in force until superseded by the Confederate Congress.

10. *Be it further ordained*, That the first section of ordinance No. 16, adopted on the 11th day of February, A. D., 1861, and entitled, "an ordinance to alter certain articles of the Constitution," which amends article 10th of the State Constitution, be so amended that said article No. 10 shall read as follows, to-wit: Every free white male who has attained the age of twenty-one years, and who has been a resident of the State twelve months next preceding the election, and the last six months thereof in the parish in which he offers to vote, and who shall be a citizen of the Confederate States, shall have the right of voting, but no voter on removing from one parish to another within the State, shall lose the right of voting in the former, until he shall have acquired it in the latter. Electors shall in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at, going to, or returning from elections.

11th. *Be it further ordained*, That the title of ordinance No. 17, adopted on the 11th day of February, A. D., 1861, and entitled, "an ordinance providing for the adoption of a national flag for the State of Louisiana," be amended by striking out the word "national" from said title, so that it shall read as follows, to wit: an ordinance providing for the adoption of a flag for the State of Louisiana.

12th. *Be it further ordained*, That the third section of said ordinance, No. 17, be so amended as to read as follows, to-wit: That the said flag and no other shall be flag of the State of Louisiana.

13th. *Be it further ordained*, That ordinance No. 19, adopted on the 11th day of February, A. D., 1861, and entitled, "an ordinance concerning crimes and offences under the laws of the late Government of the United States," be and the same is hereby repealed.

14th. *Be it further ordained*, That ordinance No. 20, adopted on the 12th day of February, 1861, entitled, "Resolutions to pay certain claims against the New Customhouse and other public works," be and the same is hereby repealed.

15th. *Be it further ordained*, That this ordinance shall not be so construed as to affect any guarantee of indemnity to any of the officers of the late Go-

vernment of the United States, contained in any of the ordinances herein repealed or amended, nor shall it be so construed as to affect any bond executed by any of said officers in favor of the Government of the State, but said guarantees and said bonds shall be and remain in full force.

16th. *Be it further ordained,* That all balances in the hands of the State Depositary that may remain after satisfying the claims ordered to be paid under ordinances or resolutions not herein repealed, shall be forthwith paid by him into the State Treasury.

Adopted in Convention at the City of New Orleans, this twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention of the State of Louisiana.

Attest:
J. THOS. WHEAT, Secretary.

No. 39.] AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the State Depositary at New Orleans.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the People of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled,* That the office of State Depositary in the City of New Orleans be and the same is hereby transferred to the Confederate States of America, provided, however, that all checks of disbursing officers and all warrants on account of the Public Revenue and Post-office Department, the payment of which has been authorized by this Convention, shall be paid by the said Depositary up to the 15th of April, 1861, and that all balances of said accounts at that date shall be placed to the credit of the Treasurer of the Confederate States, to be disposed of as Congress may direct.

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained,* That the Governor of the State be and he is hereby authorized to cancel the bond executed by A. J. Guirot, as Treasurer of the Mint at New Orleans and State Depositary, in favor of the State of Louisiana, so soon as his accounts shall be rendered to the State and adjusted.

SEC. 3. *Be it further ordained,* That section sixteenth of an ordinance entitled "an ordinance to repeal certain ordinances, and to amend others heretofore adopted," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Adopted in Convention, at the city of New Orleans, this twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

[Signed] A. MOUTON,
President of the Convention.

Attest:
J. THOMAS WHEAT, Secretary.